The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 88. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

HAYES ELECTED.

With the additional intelligence of another day, we hold to the estimate of the results of the election, submitted to our readers yesterday, that HAYES and WHEELER are elected, they receiving just the necessary number of votes,—185. The States giving these votes are those mentioned in our editorial of yesterday. We regard the result as certain. The doubtful States, or those not definitely heard from, at the time of our going to press yesterday, were Florida, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Oregon, and Louisiana. We have since received intelligence from Oregon, that it is safe; from the Chairman of the Wisconsin Republican Committee, that we have that State by from 3,000 to 4,000 majority; from Governor KELLOGG that Louisiana is equally sure for Republicanism; and from Senator PATTERSON that South Carolina is safe for the ticket. Secretary CAMERON and the New York *Times* have information from Florida that that State is with us. Thus from apparently reliable *data* we have the votes necessary to elect HAYES and WHEELER. We admit that it is barely possible that some one State may fail us, but we regard it as reasonably certain that HAYES has 185 electoral votes, to 184 for TILDEN,—close enough, all will admit.

Until all uncertainties are swept aside, we do not propose to offer reflections as to the lessons involved, or suggestions as to the policy to be pursued. An anxious, dangerous canvass appears to be safely passed, and we are grateful for that. We have, too, the agreeable reflection that the GAZETTE was not lukewarm, nor did it mince terms in an effort to be polite to rebels or their abettors. We believed in the principles and policy of the Republican party, and were willing to stand up for them in adversity and prosperity. If we had to go down, we were determined to do it with colors flying, and with a record in the party service that would admit of no doubt as to where we stood. We were not desirous of cringing before triumphant Democracy, for the sake of patronage. And this will be our policy hereafter. We claim no other credit than that of discrimination and judgment, that we did not lose our heads Tuesday night, and concede the election to TILDEN. Our sense of respect would have prevented us from whitewashing TILDEN the day after election, in any event. We said during the canvass we believed he was guilty of perjury, of swindling the Government, of wrecking railroads, and breaking down iron concerns. We said no more than we believed, and we would not believe it any the less, were he President. Our faith in him, as the tool of the rebel element in the Democratic party is undoubting, so that we would have no doubt of his standing up to their worst measures, were he President. Had he been elected, our self respect would have forbidden our taking back statements honestly and candidly made. And the GAZETTE did not balance the fence during the canvass, that it might swash-buckler to the Democracy, if they happened to succeed.

We rejoice at HAYES' election, even though it was gained by but one electoral majority. We believe the election just ended represented a crisis period in our national history. Whatever of minor imperfections and wrongs may have crept into the Republican party, in its purposes and teachings, it represents the moral sentiment of the better element of the American people. It has in it the spirit of liberty, and the genius of right. It destroyed slavery, and is antagonistic to the spirit of that institution. While as a party, it has not openly and fully met the Catholic hostility to our public school system, no one doubts where it will be when that issue arises. It aims at the elevation of the nation, in liberty, intelligence and moral culture. The Catholic church was with TILDEN, he having proved his faithfulness to that church, in his position, as Governor of New York. By his defeat, the American people have escaped calamities, which no tongue can express. Of this we will speak more fully at another time, but we say, most emphatically, that the better element of the American people have abundant reason for the most devout thanksgiving that TILDEN is defeated. There are lessons to be learned, but of these we will treat at another time. For the present, we are saved "as by fire." HAYES is elected by 185 votes, and for this let us be thankful.

THE REPUBLICAN STATES.

Sifting the returns, and giving to each report the weight we think it deserves, we put the States which we believe have declared for HAYES and WHEELER down as follows:

California	6	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Florida	4	New Hampshire	5
Illinois	21	Oregon	3
Iowa	11	Ohio	22
Kansas	5	Pennsylvania	29
Louisiana	8	Rhode Island	4
Maine	7	South Carolina	7
Massachusetts	13	Vermont	5
Michigan	11	Wisconsin	10
Minnesota	5		
Total			185

All of these are quite generally conceded by Democratic authorities except Florida, and from that State we have two reports. The preponderance of unbiased opinion, however, is in favor of giving the State to HAYES—the New York *Herald*, which is a neutral-TILDEN organ, admitting that it is lost to the Democracy, and the *Times* claiming it upon news received from its special correspondents. This list just gives HAYES a majority, and we think it will be verified by the final and official count.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

There are in the Electoral College 369 votes. The number of States is 38. The following arrangement of those States shows their electoral votes and population, named in the order of their size:

States.	Electoral Votes. 1876.	Population, Census of 1870.
New York	35	4,382,759
Pennsylvania	29	3,521,791
Ohio	22	2,665,260
Illinois	21	2,539,891
Missouri	15	1,721,295
Indiana	15	1,680,637
Massachusetts	13	1,457,351
Kentucky	12	1,321,011
Tennessee	12	1,258,520
Virginia	11	1,225,163
Iowa	11	1,191,792
Georgia	11	1,184,109
Michigan	11	1,184,059
North Carolina	10	1,071,361
Wisconsin	10	1,054,670
Alabama	10	996,992
New Jersey	9	906,096
Mississippi	8	827,922
Texas	8	818,579
Maryland	8	780,894
Louisiana	8	726,915
South Carolina	7	705,606
Maine	7	626,915
California	6	560,244
Connecticut	6	537,454
Arkansas	6	484,471
West Virginia	5	442,014
Minnesota	5	439,706
Kansas	5	364,399
Vermont	5	330,551
New Hampshire	5	318,300
Rhode Island	4	217,353
Florida	4	187,748
Delaware	3	125,015
Nebraska	3	122,993
Oregon	3	90,923
Nevada	3	42,491
Colorado	3	39,864
Total electoral vote	369	
Majority	185	

WELL done. "State of Allegheny." Your Republican majority of 9,000, and signal set back of Democratic aspirants for seats in Congressional halls, recalls the glories of your palmiest days.

HAYES' majority in the State over Tilden is now estimated from the returns received at over 21,000.

SECOND EDITION

THE OUTLOOK.

The Fort Still Held for Hayes and Wheeler.

SLIPPERY SAM SAD AND SORROWFUL.

Hayes Likely Elected by One Majority.

Democratic Rejoicings Changed to Gloomy Forebodings.

THE LATEST RETURNS ALL DRIFTING HAYESWARD.

Oregon, Nevada, California and Florida Decide the Battle.

OLD USUFRUCT TAKES TO HIS LITTLE BED.

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY!

Hip! Hip! Hurrah!

NEW YORK.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1876.

The New York *Times* claims the election of Governor Hayes to the Presidency by a majority of the votes of the Electoral College, chosen from the following States: California, 6; Florida, 4; Colorado, 3; Illinois, 21; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 5; Lousiana, 5; Maine, 7; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 11; Minnesota, 5; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 5; Ohio, 22; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 7; Vermont, 5; Wisconsin, 10.

These twenty-one States cast 185 electoral votes, the number necessary to a choice. This claim is made upon dispatches to the Associated Press and upon the telegrams of the *Times* special correspondents and the Chairmen of the Republican State Committers.

The latest dispatches show a Republican majority in Florida of from one to two thousand, and a gain of one Congressman. In South Carolina a majority of five thousand for Governor and seven thousand for Hayes; majority of eight thousand in Nebraska, four thousand in Wisconsin, seven to eight thousand in Louisiana, and one thousand in Oregon. The Republican victory is certain. NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The *Tribune* believes that everything hinges on Florida, and that the Republicans have carried that State, and that the College stands Hayes 185 and Tilden 184

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Republicans have probably carried North Carolina.

The *Times* declares Hayes elected, giving him 185 votes.

The *Herald* considers that Florida will decide the election, and considers it a doubtful State.

The *World* furnishes the following estimate for the electoral vote:

For Tilden—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 6; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 11; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 12; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 15; New Jersey, 9; New York, 35; North Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 8; Virginia, 11; West Virginia, 5—total 188.

For Hayes—Colorado, 3; Illinois, 21; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 5; Maine, 7; Massachusetts, 13; Minnesota, 5; Nebraska, 3; New Hampshire, 5; Ohio 22; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 5—total 133; doubtful, 48.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Official figures for Cayhuga county give Hayes 3,002 majority, a Democratic gain of 205. The Democratic majority in the State is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Specials to the *Times* state that South Carolina has gone Republican by 10,000 majority, and Florida by an increased majority over 1874 The *Tribune* has a dispatch from Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, claiming the State for the Republicans by 15,000 majority. The *Tribune's* Florida specials give the State to the Republicans. Both papers claim the election of Hayes by one majority. Intense excitement exists in all circles, and the streets in the vicinity of news centres are almost impassable.

NEW YORK, November 8—6:10 P. M.—We have further confirmatory dispatches from Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. The Associated Press gives us Oregon, which makes us sure.

(Signed) W. E. CHANDLER.

NEW YORK, November 8.—There was great excitement around Union square to-night, and crowds besieged the Democratic headquarters at the Everett House. Democratic clubs marched down town and cheered before Gov. Tilden's house at Grammercy Park, but the Governor was abed, and left word that he was fatigued and proposed to take a few days' rest.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

KITTANNING, Armstrong Co., Nov. 8.—Twenty-one precincts are heard from. White, Republican for Congress, has in them 521 majority. Eleven more are to be heard from, which will increase White's majority to 675. Green, for Senate, is 300 to 400 ahead. Hayes and Wheeler's majority will be about 700. The whole Republican county ticket is elected.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Full returns from twenty-four counties in this State, including Philadelphia, show a net Republican gain of 2,499. This does not include Allegheny county.

Bucks county, Democratic majority 360, a gain of 73; Lehigh county, Democratic majority 2,166, a gain of 38; Snyder county, Republican majority, 383, gain 51; Tioga county, estimated, Republican majority 3,000, gain nearly 1,000; Blair county (corrected), Republican majority, 1,022, gain 477; Columbia county, Democratic majority 2,345, gain 231; Chester county, Republican majority 3,075, gain 1,065; Lycoming county, estimated, Democratic majority 1,200, a slight gain; Centre county, Democratic majority 850, Democratic loss 550; Northampton county, Democratic majority 3,960, Democratic gain 1,079; Lancaster county, thirteen districts to hear from, gives a Republican majority on the electoral ticket of 7,419, Democratic gain 2,279. Districts to be heard from will probably increase the majority several hundred. Delaware county complete, Hayes' majority 2,234, Republican gain 238; Northumberland county corrected, Democratic majority 570, Republican gain 306; Carbon county, Democratic majority 348, loss 33; Cameron county, Republican majority 29, loss 47.

In the Seventeenth Congressional district Campbell, Republican, has a majority of 581. This district is at present represented by a Democrat.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Schuylkill county, with three districts to hear from, gives a Democratic majority of 1,400. Full returns will probably increase this to 1,600.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Further returns from the interior of the State, being thirty-four additional towns, do not change materially the majority for Hayes heretofore sent out, namely, a little over 20,000. Cullom has for Governor even a larger majority.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Returns from

SALT RIVER.

389 Illinois towns and precincts give Hayes 79,833 and Tilden 63,035, against 63 079 for Grant and 41,392 for Greeley in 1872. Returns from seventy towns for which there is no basis of comparison give Hayes 14,925 and Tilden 10,831. Thirty-six other towns give Tilden a net majority of 524.

CAIRO, ILLS, November 8.—Returns from the Eighteenth District indicate the election of Wiley, Republican, to Congress; Irvine, Democrat, probably. Albright, Democrat, and Woodward, Republican, are elected to the Legislature.

CHICAGO, November 8.—A private dispatch from L. Pickering, editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, reads as follows:

San Francisco, regarded as the Democratic stronghold, has gone for Hayes 304 majority. Davis, Republican, is elected to Congress over Piper, Democrat, by 2,639 majority. Republicans are probably elected from the Southern District in California. Palmer, Republican, is certainly re-elected. Luttrell, Democrat, is probably re-elected. The State has undoubtedly gone for Hayes by 4,000 to 5,000 majority. Returns from Oregon indicate that Hayes has 1,000 majority. Nevada is believed to have gone Republican also.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Returns from Cook county complete, except a few districts and Republican towns, give Hayes 36,636, Tilden 38 648, and Cooper 257. Cullom received 36,297 and Stewart 36 927. The remaining districts and towns will, it is claimed, almost certainly change the result to a small Republican majority in Cook county. In the city the vote is Hayes 28,317, Tilden 33,247, and Cooper 229.

The *Tribune* claims that the Republicans have elected the whole Republican county ticket, except Clough, candidate for Sheriff. This claim is based on nearly complete returns in each case.

Returns from 532 towns and precincts outside of the city of Chicago give Hayes 110,262, and Tilden 91,030; Hayes' majority 19,232. Fifty-three other towns return for Hayes a net majority of 913, making his majority 20,145. These towns show an increase in the aggregate vote of nearly 50,000 over the vote for President in 1872.

Returns from Congressional districts so far received show the election of Aldrich, Republican, in the First; Harrison, Democrat, in the Second; Brentano, Republican, in the Third; Lathrop, Republican, in the Fourth; Burchard, Republican, in the Fifth; Henderson, Republican, in the Sixth; Fort, Republican, in the Eighth; Wilson, Democrat, in the Ninth; Springer, Democrat, in the Twelfth; Cannon, Republican, in the Fourteenth; Morrison, Democrat, in the Seventeenth; Wiley, Republican, in the Eighteenth, and the result in the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth in doubt. The Republicans have certainly gained two Congressmen, and possibly four.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Marsh, Republican, gets six hundred majority in the Tenth Congressional District over both competitors. This is the Third Republican gain in Congressional districts of Illinois.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—The following special is from a Democratic source:

"CLINTON, EAST FELICIANA PARISH, November 8.—Owing to the failure of the Registrar to fill his appointments, a large number of voters were not registered. 1,743 registered votes were polled, of which Hayes got three and Tilden the balance. At a poll conducted under the United States Supervisor 443 voters who had been unable to register deposited their ballots in a separate box—all Democratic. The Republicans refrained from voting. There was no intimidation. The gross number of voters was within 300 of the number at the last election. Many Democratic voters were deterred by want of registration, while some blacks fraternized, and all are happy and jubilant."

NOTE—The above majority of 1,840 shows a Democratic gain of 2,581 over 1874. Prominent Republicans say the voting in East Feliciana was informal, and the votes will not be canvassed by the returning board, the Registrar sent there having been intimidated. Other Democratic parishes will be treated the same way for similar reasons. Charges of intimidation, &c., will be made.

Ouachita Parish—The Democratic majority in the parish is 1,087, a Democratic gain of 1,915 over the vote of 1874, when Dubucklet, Republican, received 828 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—The following official and unofficial returns of parishes are received: Iberia, Republican, 1,453, Democratic 1,246, Republican gain 377; Calcasieu, Democrat 1,241, Republican 65, net Republican gain 25; West Felicana, Democratic by 250 to 300 majority. Democratic gain 1,108; Jackson parish, Democrat 1,040, Republican 339, Democrats gain 865.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8—*Midnight*.—In eleven parishes partial official returns and estimates show net Democratic gains of 7,127 over the Democratic Conservative Commissioners returns of 1874, which elected Moncure, Democratic Treasurer by 2,939. The above indicates that the Democrats have carried the State by from 15,000 and 20,000, and it is claimed by the Democrats that the Democratic majority in the city will probably reach 11,000. The Republicans claim the State for the Republicans by from 1,000 to 1,500.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, November 8.—There has been great excitement here to day over the election news. Ohio returns have been ignored. Governor Hayes has just received the following telegrams, which explain themselves.

"SAN FRANCISCO, November 8—5:30 P. M.—The last returns show you have carried Oregon, Nevada and California.

(Signed) "O. P. MORTON."

"PORTLAND, OREGON, November 8—5:10 P. M.—Oregon gives you her votes beyond doubt; also gain a Congressman.

"N. G. STEELE, Chairman".

COLUMBUS, November 8.—R. C. McCormick, Secretary of the National Committee, has just telegraphed to Arkoff, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, that Louisiana, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Oregon, California and Florida have all gone for Hayes, and that North Carolina is uncertain.

COLUMBUS, O., November 8.—There is great excitement here over the announcement that Hayes is elected. His private Secretary of State is sending telegrams, claiming a majority of one for Hayes in the Electoral College. High street, in front of the Republican headquarters, is closely packed with thousands of people, all wild with excitement. In the midst of the general excitement all efforts to obtain complete returns of Ohio by counties have failed. Thus far returns have only been received from nineteen counties. It is, however, conceded by both State Committees that the Republican majority will be from 8,000 to 10,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—One hundred and forty-two towns, wards and precincts outside of St. Louis give Tilden 20,829 and Hayes 12,702. One hundred and two towns, wards and precincts give Phelps 14,569 and Finckelnburg 10,305. These returns come from all parts of the State, and do not show the result in a single county. No estimate has yet been made for the Congressional districts. Not enough returns have been received from any one of them outside this city to give the result, although it can perhaps be safely stated that the Democrats carry all but one, or possibly two, of them outside this county.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., November 8.—Tilden has a very small majority in this city. Loan, Republican, for Congress, has 200 majority in the city. Rea, Democrat, for Congress, has 650 majority in this county, and is elected in the district by about 1,200 majority.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Unofficial returns give Anthony Ittner, Republican, in the First Congressional District, of this city, about 200 hundred majority, and Nathan Cole, Republican, in the Second District, from 300 to 400 majority. These are Republican gains. The first over E. C. Kehr, and the latter over Wells. Both are present members. In the Third, Frost, Democrat, is elected over Metcalfe, Republican, by a small majority. In districts outside the city, the Sixth is reported carried by Havens, Republican, by 300 majority, and the Tenth by Pollard, Republican, by 1,200 majority, beating Debolt, the present member.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Complete returns from the Third Congressional District give it to Metcalfe, Republican, by 31 majority. The Democrats claim the Sixth District for Morgan by 100 majority, previously reported as probably for Havens. The Republicans carry the county ticket in this county, except Probate Judge, Public Administrator and Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. Emanuel Thomas leads the ticket for Sheriff by 3,500 majority over Ex-Mayor Brown, and the remainder of the Republican candidates have an average majority of 1,500.

ST LOUIS, November 8.—Mercer county gives Hayes a majority of 543, and Finckelburg, Republican, for Governor, 509; Moniteau county, Democratic majority 450, National and State tickets; Davis county, Tilden's majority 194, about the same on the State and Congressional tickets; Putnam county, probably Republican majority of 300; Sullivan county, Republican majority 18; Mississippi county, Democratic majority 737; Phelps county, Democratic majority from 330 to 400; Pike county, 800 to 850 Democratic majority; Washington county, Democratic majority 848.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 8.—The Republican and Democratic Committees are still widely at variance as to the result in the State. The former claim 8,000 majority for Chamberlain, but withhold the details of their estimate. The latter concede every county unheard from to have gone according to Republican predictions. They claim that Hampton is certainly elected. The dispute will hardly be settled before to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 8.—The *News and Courier's* latest estimate gives the State to Hampton and Tilden by about 3,000 majority.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 8.—South Carolina is still in doubt. Both parties claim the State. The indications are that Hayes' electoral ticket is elected. It is claimed by Republicans that Chamberlain's majority in Beaufort, Sumpter, Calleton and Charleston will overcome Hampton's majority. The Democrats claim Hampton's election, but say the result is very close. Florida is claimed by the Democrats by from 2,000 to 2,500 majority. The returns show Democratic gains. Georgia sends an unbroken Democratic delegation to Congress. The majority for Tilden is about 75,000. This allows 6,000 Republican majority in Charleston county. The Democrats have carried the State, unless the Republican majority in Charleston county approximates 10,000.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—South Carolina is carried by Hampton by a small majority. Wisconsin has gone Republican. Returns from forty-one counties show a net Republican gain of 4,200 over last year. The Republicans claim 3,000 majority in the State. Florida is still claimed by both parties. The Republican State Committee at Tallahassee claim their national and State ticket elected by 1,500 or 2,000 majority, besides one Congressman certain and another probable. At Lake City, Florida, the Democrats claim the State by 2,000, and that the turns show Democratic gains.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Washington City is to-night in a fever of excitement, which has been continually growing in intensity since the receipt of dispatches throwing some doubt on the result of the Presidential election. Previous to that time the success of Tilden and Hendricks being almost universally conceded, private manifestations of disappointment, gloomy doubt and alarm were very prevalent among the thousands of Government employes in the executive departments, but afternoon reports inspired fresh hope among them and in the minds of Republicans generally, and have had the effect of crowding the streets in the vicinity of all the news centres throughout the evening until nearly midnight. Members of both parties gave free expression to their doubts as to the result while patiently, though but with intense anxiety, awaiting further returns.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, FLA., November 8.—The opinion of moderate men is that Florida will elect the entire Democratic State ticket by over 2,000 majority. The Democratic gains are large in all counties, with three or four exceptions.

LAKE CITY, FLA., November 8.—Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Madison, Monroe, Nassau, Putnam, Swance, Levi and Marion counties report an aggregate Democratic majority of 373. We partially estimate the Democratic majority in Mantee, Hillsboro, Pernando, Polk and Sumter at 2,500. We estimate the Democratic majority in the counties west of Apalachicola at 2,000. We estimate the remaining counties at the majority of 1874. This secures a Democratic majority of 2,550.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The *Bulletin* says California, Oregon and Nevada are certainly Republican. Wisconsin is claimed Republican by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The majority in California, partially official returns, is estimated at 5,000 for Hayes. There are no further returns this evening from Oregon, which is conceded to the Republicans by a small majority. Scattering returns from Nevada leave no doubt but that State has gone Republican by a fair majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8—A dispatch just received from Portland says Oregon is safe for from 300 to 500 Republican majority.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 8.—Returns continue to indicate at least 25,000 majority for Tilden. For Congress, Herbert in the Second, Williams in the Third, Legon in the Fifth, Hewitt in the Sixth, Forney in the Seventh and Garth in the Eighth Districts, all Democrats, are elected. Returns are favorable to Jones, Democrat, over Bromberg. Shelley, Democrat, makes immense gains in the Fourth District, and is very hopeful of election over Haralson and Rapier, the rival colored candidates.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 8.—Further returns from the Fourth district show the contest close between Haralson (colored) and General Shelley, Democrat. Shelley has made great gains.

WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Chairman Kries claims Wisconsin by over 3,000.

[Signed] WM. HENRY SMITH.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., November 8.—Complete and partial returns from forty-one counties show a net Republican gain of 4,200 over last year. This cannot be overcome by the counties to be heard from. The Republican majority in the State will be fully 3,000.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—The Congressmen elect from this State are as follows: Williams, Republican; Caswell, Republican; Hazelton, Republican; Lynde, Democrat; Bragg, Democratt; Boucke, Democrat; Humphrey, Republican; Pound, Republican. The majority for Hayes is from 3,000 to 5,000.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 8.—Returns from all parts of the State show that the vote was smaller than at the State election in October. For Congressman, Gause, Democrat, in the First District, is elected without opposition. In the Second District the election of Slemmons, Democrat, over Snyder, Republican, is conceded by the Republicans. The Third District, in which Little Rock is situated, is close between McClure, Republican, Stuart, Democrat, and Cravens, Democrat. It is claimed by the Republicans, but it will require the official count. In the Fourth District Gunther is elected without opposition. There is a large majority in the State for Tilden and Hendricks.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 8.—The total vote of St. Paul and Ramsey county gives Tilden a majority of 1,184, and Stewart, Republican for Congress, 565. Minneapolis complete—Hayes, 355; McNair, Democrat, for Congress, 355 majority. The vote throughout the State, except Ramsey county, generally shows Republican gains. Only about twenty out of seventy-two counties have made complete returns, but these, with fragmentary returns from other points, indicate that the Republican majority in the State on the election will be from 15,000 to 18,000. Dunnell, Republican, in the First district, is re-elected by 5,000 to 7,000, Strait, in the Second, by 5,000, and Stewart, in the Third, by 1,000.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 8.—Later returns indicate that the majority for Hayes in this State will be from 15,000 to 20,000. Crowell's majority for Governor will be somewhat less. The Legislature will have a Republican majority of about fifty on joint ballot. The Republicans have certianly carried seven out of the nine Congressional district. The Democrats re-elect Williams in the First District by about 1,200 majority. The Eighth District is claimed by both parties. Wayne county elects the entire Democratic ticket, with the exception of Durfee, Republican, who is elected Judge of Probate, and possibly Coates, Republican, for sheriff.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, November 8.—The Republicans have lost the State Senate, which stands Democrats eleven and Republicans ten. The Republicans have carried the House of Assembly by two majority, it standing Republicans thirty-one and Democrats twenty-nine. Both Houses on joint ballot will, therefore, stand Republicans forty-one and Democrats forty, a Republican majority of one. The Democrats still claim that they have carried another member in the Southern districts, but the above figures are reliable.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 8.—Thirty counties in this State give Hayes 21,940 majority, a gain over last year of 9,622. These counties cast about forty-five per cent. of the vote of the State. Similar gains in the remainder of the State will make Hayes' majority in the State from 53,000 to 60,000. Iowa sends to the next House nine Republican Congressmen.

Thirty-two counties, casting two-fifths of the vote of Iowa, gives Hayes 18,882 majority, a Republican gain of 8,829. The State gives Hayes over 50,000 majority.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, November 8.—The returns are sufficient to show that Hayes has carried State by over 30,000 majority. Anthony, Republican for Governor, by over 25,000. Three Republican members of Congress are elected, which is a gain of one—Haskell, Republican, in the Second district, is elected by over 3,000. The Legislature stands three to one Republican. More Republicans are elected on the straight ticket this year than for a number of years.

LEAVENWORTH, KS., November 8.—This county gives Hayes 310 majority; Martin, Democrat, for Governor, 906 majority over Anthony, Republican. Anthony runs behind the Osborne vote two years ago 2,850 votes.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 8.—The excitement here over the general election has been most intense since last evening. The streets are thronged with people. Eager, anxious masses surrounded newspaper offices to hear the latest returns. The votes to confirm Tilden's election produce intense excitement throughout the city and State. Returns from Kentucky are very meagre, but show Democratic gains almost everywhere. Henry Watterson claims Tilden's election as certain with 200 electoral votes.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 8.—There is little abatement in the excitement in regard to the election. Large crowds surround the bulletin boards yet. Thomas, Independent candidate for Governor, carries this county by 2,800, Hardeman county by 149, and Haywood county by 1,800. Porter, Democrat, for Governor, carries Weakley county by 1,100. Young, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress in this (Tenth) district by over 900 majority. The election in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas was unusually quiet. No disturbance is reported.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 8.—But little interest seems to be taken in this vicinity in the elections, as nearly everything in the State is one-sided. Numerous but incomplete returns from every section indicate that Tilden's majority will run over thirty thousand. The Democrats elect eight Congressmen certain, which leaves one district (the Fourth) in doubt, with a very strong probability of the election of Jorgensen, Rep., over Hunter, Dem., in that district.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 8.—Returns continue to come in reporting heavy Democratic gains from all quarters. The Democratic majority in the State will hardly fall short of 15,000. The Democrats elect all their Congressmen except one, Gov. Bragden, Republican, being elected in the Second District. The Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, is more than two-thirds Democrat.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Returns from 389 townships and wards, which cast 43 per cent. of the October vote, show Hayes ahead of Tilden 3,491, but which is a Democratic gain of 909. The same ratio of gain kept up would give Tilden 7,000 majority. Strong Democratic counties to hear from may increase this estimate. The townships not heard from gave 9,539 Democratic majority in October.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 8.—Returns from 332 towns, all but eight small ones, give Hayes 143,912, Tilden 105,535, Rice 131,480, Adams 103,020, and Baker 11,868. The Seventh District complete stands: Butler, 12,060; 9,425; Hoar, 2,028.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., November 8.—Returns from 210 towns give Hayes 39,565 and Tilden 36,323, with twenty-six towns to hear from, which gave last year 70 Democratic majority. The total vote will reach 80,000, the greatest ever polled.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 8.—This State will give about 17,000 majority for Tilden. All three Democratic Congressmen are elected.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The latest returns from Oregon show a Republican majority of 1,000. The Democrats now concede that State to the Republicans.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, November 8.—Cannon, Mormon, is elected delegate over Baskin, Liberal, by probably 2,000 majority.

MONTANA.

SALT LAKE, November 8.—Maginnis, Democrat, is elected delegate from Montana.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 8.—The Democratic majority in this State will reach 2,600.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, November 8.—The latest returns give Corbett, Republican, Delegate, 1,000 majority.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 8.—Tilden's majority, with three towns to hear from, is 2,824.

HAYES SERENADED.

Address by the Governor.

COLUMBUS, November 8.—After hearing the news at the Republican headquarters, a crowd numbering several thousand formed a procession and marched to Governor Hayes' residence. In response to repeated calls, Governor Hayes appeared in the doorway, and after scores of cheers, spoke as follows:

My friends—I assure you I am obliged for this hearty demonstration, but if you will keep quiet about half a moment I will say something to you which I think, under the cirumstance, I should. While our present advices look favorable, we must remember that several States which have been considered doubtful have a large territory remote from railroad and telegraph communication, and it will naturally take some time to receive definite returns from them. I therefore take this call as an earnest expression of your desire for its success. If late advices should change the result from what is announced at present, I assure you I shall frequently recall this visit during the time I shall live among you with pleasure. I bid you good-night.

After further cheering the crowd dispersed.

PRESS COMMENTS.

What the English Have to Say.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Daily News* this morning, discussing the Presidential election in the United States, says: The result cannot surprise any attentive observer of American politics. It cannot cause a reversal of the legislation of the years immediately succeeding the war. It is a change rather of men than of measures. The *News* fears no injury to American credit, and regards the payment of the national debt in specie as safe, whichever party may be in power. It bases its generally favorable anticipations in a great measure on the personal antecedents and moderation of Mr. Tilden, who is likely to exercise a restraining influence upon the extreme section of the party. It does not as yet see any indication that the election affects the question of protective legislation. Questions relative to the South have been the deciding forces, the *News* thinks, rather than the currency or free trade problems.

The *Standard* also regards Mr. Tilden's antecedents as furnishing a good guarantee of honesty and moderation of his administration and a security against inflatism.

The *Standard* congratulates the Americans upon the law abiding spirit displayed throughout the country, and says the result of the election is scarcely a greater cause of congratulation than the fact so close a contest for such a great stake should have passed without violence and bloodshed when riots in a few places might have turned the scale by intimidating voters.

The *Times* elaborately reviews the difficulties which Mr. Tilden will have to encounter in consequence of the conflicting majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, and also because of the claims of various sections of the Democracy for office and patronage. The *Times* considers Governor Tilden's antecedents a guarantee against his yielding to the pressure of Southern Democrats in favor of reactionary measures, and in any event it is more obvious that there is no danger of his assenting to measures of inflation or repudiation. He, moreover, is too sagacious to modify his foreign policy for the contentment of Irish Democrats. There is no ground, whether from a financial or political point of view, for denying him the confidence of Englishmen. We are bound to respect the clearly pronounced will of the American people, and we cannot consider it an unmixed misfortune for the Republicans that they are temporarily compelled to breathe the bracing air of opposition.

RIOT IN CHARLESTON.

One Man Killed and About Twenty Wounded—U. S. Troops Restore Order.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 8.—A serious riot broke out here about dusk this evening. Broad street, from the court house to the postoffice, was crowded with blacks and whites, all excited, and the blacks much angered at returns unfavorable to the Republicans. An altercation between a Democrat and a Republican was followed by a general outbreak of blacks, who were largely superior in numbers to the whites, and who opened a general fire with pistols and rifles upon the whites, taking complete possession of the street for a time. The whites soon rallied, and sharp firing occurred. Intense excitement reigned throughout the city for some hours. The companies of United States troops in this city "double-quicked" to the scene and dispersed the crowd, and now have charge of the streets. The casualties are one negro mortally and eight others seriously wounded. One white, a son of Geo. H. Walter, a prominent cotton merchant, was killed, and about a dozen whites wounded.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Arrived—The steamers Canada, from Havre, and State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

LONDON, November 8.—The steamships California and France, from New York, Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Arrived—The steamer Servia, from Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 8.—The steamship Mosel, from New York, has arrived.

Shooting Affray in Edensburg, Pa.

EDENSBURG, CLARION COUNTY, PA., November 9.—Wm. Goodwin, a saloon keeper, was shot about one o'clock by a man named George Aiken, during an affray arising from some dispute. The shot took effect in one of Goodwin's eyes, and the physicians say he cannot live longer than a few hours. Aiken was seen leaving town in a buggy shortly after the shooting occurred, and parties are in hot pursuit.

Centennial Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8—The attendance at the Centennial to-day was very light, owing to the excitement growing out of the election. To-morrow will be observed as Philadelphia day at the Centennial. No formal programme has been arranged, but the Mayor will probably hold a reception at the Municipal building on the grounds.

MEETINGS.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Young Men's Christian Association, Of Pittsburgh, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, '76, Commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, and will be addressed by Gen. JAMES A. BEAM, of Bellefonte, and Rev. T. N. BOYLE, of Pittsburgh. All are invited.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. (3½) on its Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives on and after the 17th inst., free of all tax whatsoever, including the tax on stockholders under the laws of this Commonwealth, which is paid by the Bank.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

123

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of tax, payable on and after the 14th instant.

A. LONG, Cashier.

122

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 51—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock out of the earned profits of the last six month, payable to stockholders on and after the 14th inst.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

124

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1876.

☞ ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

125

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders forthwith.

J. LAURENT, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.

JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1876.

☞ DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after November 11.

GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k61

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)

Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k62

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill. k28

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags for family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS PEACH Blows, Early Rose and Peerless Potatoes, received on consignment and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
October 28, 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS!

SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,
SHAWLS!

DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS!

ALL NEW AND CHOICE,
AT
A.W.Carsten & Co's
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Streets,
To which we respectfully invite an examination

CLOAKS,
SACQUES
AND
WRAPS
All Styles and Sizes.
We call special attention to these goods, as they are fresh from manufacturers' hands, being the leading styles from the best Paris, Berlin and New York Houses.

SILKS!
BROCADES
AND
CASHMERES!
We can now offer to our customers the best value in the above goods that can be found in this market.

Dress Goods.
Another invoice of those handsome Plain and Brocade Dress Goods, at 25 and 31 cents per yard, just opened in all the new shades.

A large stock of general
DRY GOODS
TO SELECT FROM.
☞ Prices at all times the lowest.
☞ Samples sent on application.
JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

53 FIFTH AVE.
THOS. McFADDEN, JR.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

R. H. Gibson & CO., Wholesale AND RETAIL Dealers in BEST BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family FLOUR GRAIN AND FEED, 44 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth.
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

J. C. PITCAIRN,
33 SIXTH STREET,
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS new every month. k69

Mrs. M. CHRISTY,
299 PENN AVENUE,
Opening Saturday, Nov. 4th,
WINTER MILLINERY.
k95

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens,
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

NEW CROP N. O. MOLASSES
We now have in store the first arrival of
CHOICE N. O. MOLASSES
OF THIS YEAR'S CROP.
Will receive regularly hereafter full supplies of SUGAR AND MOLASSES, and are prepared to SELL CLOSE.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN PARIS, BERLIN AND NEW YORK
SACQUES AND DOLMANS,
Matalesse, Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacques in the Newest Shapes and Trimmings, from $5.00 Upwards.
Fur Trimmed, Silk and Matalesse
SACQUES,
Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas and Hats in the Latest and most Elegant Shapes, at
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S, 35 FIFTH AVE.

THREE DIPLOMAS!
AWARDED BY THE EXPOSITION OF 1875, TO
RUMBERGER, GREGG & COMPANY,
FOR THEIR CELEBRATED
Flannels,
Blankets and
Woolen Yarns.
A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of
D. GREGG & CO.
161 and 163 Wood Street.

131 WOOD ST.
McCORD & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ARE NOW OPENING
IN THEIR
Fur Department
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
Fine Otter Sacques.
Seal Skin Sacques.
Otter Muffs and Boas.
Seal Skin Muffs and Boas.
Hudson Bay and Russian Sable Setts.
Mink Sable Setts.
Squirrel Setts,
AND ALL THE LOWER GRADES OF
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs.
Also, all kinds of Fur Trimming for Cloaks, &c. Fur Gloves, Caps and Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All kinds of Fur Robes.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
83 AND 84 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE,
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS,
MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS,
LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS
OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY,
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

BANKRUPT SALE.
$30,000 Worth of
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.
TERMS CASH.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE.
17

NEW FALL GOODS!
Finest in the City.
HENRY G. HALE
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE*—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1876

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109⅛.

IN the pressure of news, there is room for mistakes and corrections. We have hopes, however, that the report that the New Jersey Legislature has a majority of one on joint ballot may prove true. If so, it will give us a Republican United States Senator to succeed Senator FRELINGHUYSEN.

THE excitement on the streets last evening was, if anything, in excess of that of election night. The news, as it came slowly in, was greeted by large crowds. The depression that existed in the morning among Republicans yielded to jubilant feelings, and the streets resounded with the shouts of the people.

AT this writing it is not possible to make up a full report of Congressional gains, but there are considerable, and should give us a working majority in the next Congress. We are gratified to be able to report that General BUTLER will be a member of the next Congress, having been elected over HOAR and TARBOX. We are highly gratified at this result, as the fight on BUTLER, by HOAR, was [illegible] particularly contemptible and [illegible] mean. The result is, not the [illegible] injury of BUTLER, but the political death of HOAR.

PRESIDENT LERDO has been re-elected to the Presidency in Mexico. He succeeded JUAREZ, and is a gentleman of high character and very fine ability. The insurrections which constituted a part of the Presidential canvass are rapidly collapsing, and will soon be entirely suppressed. General DIAZ has been driven to the mountains, and his forces fear to meet those of the Government. Mexico is a republic so similar in its general features to ours, that we naturally sympathize with it, and wish it success. We hope with the completion of the Presidential canvass, peace may be restored, and prosperity follow the return of the people to their regular avocations.

THE *Telegraph* was sold yesterday at Sheriff's sale. We do not understand this to affect either the management or conduct of the paper, but to have been a movement to simplify the business of the institution. The *Telegraph*, we are glad to say, has been a dignified and consistent Republican paper, through the canvass just closed, and is the only afternoon paper in this city that has had the manliness to stand squarely up to the Republican party. There has been in it none of the cringing to the Democracy, involved in deprecating notices against waving the bloody shirt, that seem so popular in journals bereft of political principle. We hope it may have a career of prosperity.

A NEW element of complication has entered into the Russo-Turkish troubles. The Turks are reported to have sent their fleet into the Black Sea, a movement that will be almost certainly resented by Russia. It was such a movement as this that brought on the Crimean war. The Russian fleet attacked the Turks, destroying their fleet, and causing the loss of 4,000 Turkish seamen. This terrible encounter necessitated the Crimean war, which was made successful against Russia, by the cooperation of France and England. It is feared that this new movement of the Turks will have the effect of precipitating a war of great virulence and that will involve important results. At the present, war between the two powers seems almost inevitable. The Turks evidently are badly led, so far as home counsels are concerned. A spirit of fanaticism is evidently uppermost, among the Turks, who imagine that they can succeed in a war for their religion. Russia does not altogether object to meeting this issue, but prefers to have the advantage position, so far as public opinion is concerned. Once she can put Turkey so clearly in the wrong as to compel her to the defensive before public opinion in Europe, and she will promptly attack her, when a tremendous war will follow. Diplomacy may settle matters, but the outlook is very critical.

STANDING UP.

The GAZETTE was the only paper among the morning dailies of this city, that had the sagacity to see, and the nerve to announce that HAYES and WHEELER were probably elected. Of the afternoon papers, in this city, only the *Telegraph* did its duty in this respect. All the rest of the papers incontinently surrendered, giving up the contest, in the most ignoble spirit, affording what aid they could to Democrats, and discouraging Republicans. Two or three began at once to make their peace with TILDEN and the Democratic party. One abjectly stated that it had said nothing disrespectfully of Mr. TILDEN, and that it did not believe the reports damaging to his character. It had had a due impression, to which it had never given rabid expression, that it might possibly be better to have Republicans control the Government just a little longer, but it was ready to be convinced,—twenty cents a line,—that it was for the best that TILDEN is elected. It admired his ability, integrity, patriotism, and all else. Another had never waved the bloody shirt, nor encouraged others in doing it, but had steadily opposed that kind of business. It wanted to hear no more of that offensive garment. In brief, TILDEN is to be honored and respected, as a gentleman of taste, and the dispenser of patronage.

It was amusing, too, to see how deftly the returns were doctored to suit the case. All was TILDEN,—his majorities unbounded and his election sure. Well, the GAZETTE, as usual, proves to be consistent and right. It is the duty of an honest paper to clearly discriminate, in times of excitement, between truth and falsehood, and irrespective of surrounding excitement, give the people the exact truth. This the GAZETTE, as usual, did. We declared HAYES probably elected by 185 votes,—just the necessary number. Whatever changes there may be from this will likely be for the better. We gave the truth as it then appeared. On this we offered no special comments, whether of criticism on the Democrats, or praise toward Republicans. The people wanted reliable news, and this we gave them. If the news had justified a declaration of success for TILDEN, we should have made it,—but with no slobbering over him, or cringing after the good will of the Democracy. We gave our candidates an honest, strong, and outspoken support. We alone held up and declared their victory the day after the election; and did not feel any need of conciliating SAM TILDEN.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

As circumstances have occurred that throw doubts around the counting of the electoral vote, whereby the result of Tuesday's election is officially determined, it is well to understand the precise situation of affairs in that direction. The Constitution provides that each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature may direct, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives; that Congress may fix the day on which this election shall be held, which shall be the same in all the States; that these Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, and shall seal and transmit the record of their vote to the President of the Senate; that "the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted, the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the Representatives from each State having one vote."

This is all there is, in the constitution or law, on that subject. The Twenty-second joint rule, heretofore re-enacted by each successful Congress, failed of re-enactment at the last session, probably owing to misapprehensions, on the part of the Democracy, regarding it. It was called up in the Senate, and the clause making each House the judge of the validity of votes, stricken out. This was done to save possible conflict with the House, in counting the votes. The rule, as thus amended, was not passed by the House, but after a time it sent notice to the Senate that it had suspended the Sixteenth and Seventeenth joint rules. The Senate, in view of the non-concurrence of the House in the re-enactment of the joint rules, returned the message, with the information that "there are no joint rules to suspend."

It should be stated in this connection that Senator MORTON's bill, which he had prepared with great care, and had long before urged upon Congress, to provide rules for settling any contests which may arise in counting the electoral vote, was passed by the Senate, after it had taken this action on the joint rules. These two measures gave the House fair notice that no joint rules were in force without its action on the concurrent resolution, and that the Twenty-second rule was excepted, and gave it a fair opportunity to join the Senate in providing means to prevent the danger of a contest in the counting of the vote.

But it appears that the Democrats deliberately decided that they would have no such provisions. Senator THURMAN moved a reconsideration of the vote on Senator MORTON's bill, which was carried. It was debated at various times, but no conclusion was arrived at, and the bill is now pending. It would not be unreasonable to conclude from all this, and from the character of the Democratic party as exhibited in the House, that they wanted to keep open a chance for a conflict. And this is corroborated by their pretense, after all this action and formal notification by the Senate on the joint rules, that the Twenty-second joint rule is still in force.

The constitutional provision is all that is now standing, as the law to govern the counting of the electoral vote. Under it the President of the Senate shall open and announce the votes. Precedents during the long Democratic reign in this Government have recognized his action as final. Mr. FERRY, President of the Senate, will open and announce the electoral votes in the election now pending, and the House which attempts to overthrow them will place itself in resistance to the law, but will not change the result.

No votes but those which are regular and legal will be counted. The character and traditions of the Republican party are a guarantee for that. Carrying elections by fraud or force are not in its principles or precedents. The Democratic party has a monopoly of that rascality. But it would be unfortunate, not to say dangerous, if the electoral vote should be so close that the balance might hang on the vote of a State which notoriously was carried by violence, or on one which was challenged by the Confederate House on the pretext that United States troops sent to give equal protection to all voters prevented a part from voting. No one can forsee the consequences of such a situation. Almost inevitably the fear of trouble, from the time when the popular vote showed this situation, until the President had been inaugurated, would have a disastrous effect on the general welfare. It would be a renewal of distrust; a shrinking of credit, and a monetary panic. What a paralysis such anticipation can bring on general business we had an example of in the period after the election of LINCOLN, when the Southern States were threatening secession. The business distress which that fear brought cost the country more than half as much as the present war debt.

HOMAGE TO OUR GREAT BARD.

Reception of the Poet Longfellow at Wellesley College—The Young Ladies Row Their Guest Around the Lake—And Afterwards Quote His Own Poetry at Him.

Prof. Longfellow's recent visit to Wellesley College, Massachusetts, was an occasion around which clustered more than a local interest. He came with his friends and daughters three—"Grave Alice, laughing Allegra, and Edith with golden hair"—to spend a day with the teachers and students at Wellesley.

After looking over the college, the finest building of its kind in existence, and the one best adapted to its purpose, the boat crews of young ladies, viz: The Ancient Mariners, Maids of Honor, Knights of the Round Table, Argonauts, Evangelines, and Minnehaha, rowed their guests around Lake Waban, an exquisite little lake, by the side of which, on an eminence, the college is situated. At a given signal the Argo, Ellida, Undine, Prydwen, Mayflower and Maud Muller gathered at the centre of the lake around the Evangeline, which contained the famous poet and his interesting daughters, when a tender boat song of Uhland's was sung, one admired by Longfellow and quoted by him in "Hyperion," the last stanza of which is as follows:

> Take, O boatman, thrice thy fee;
> Take, I give it willingly;
> For invisible to thee,
> Spirits twain have crossed with me.

It was a memorable scene, the flashing lake more sparkling, as it reflected the sunshine, than emeralds, or opals, or diamonds, or all combined, its finely-curved shores in full view, the variegated, tinted foliage in all the perfection which a New England autumn alone can give, the country residence of the noble, Christian man, Henry F. Durant, in sight, who gave his fortune to found the college, and who still gives what is better, his time, strength, and unceasing interest to its educational work.

The grounds of the Boston banker, Mr. Hunnewell, laid out after the finest models of French, English, and Italian landscape-gardening, reaching to the very water's edge, the unique costumes and gay colored banners of the crews, the distinguished guests, among them Prof. Horsford and family, Prof. Gray and others from Cambridge, and James T. Fields, of Boston, while, retiring and modest as he is, sat the poet, the centre of attraction, wearing with a winning grace the white crown of his 70 winters.

From the landing the guests proceeded to the college, flanked on either side by the boat crews, whose salute they received and returned as they passed. Facing the entrance to the reception-room was an engraving of Longfellow wreathed with laurel, while above it hung a waiting "Welcome." In the library a finer portrait, the poet's gift to the college, was similarly adorned, and beneath it was suspended "The Psalm of Life," transcribed by the author's hands. To both representations of the poet beautiful flowers offered their silent tribute of incense.

Loving hands had transformed the chapel into an arbor of bloom and beauty, fresh and fragrant, and there the college family of three hundred and fifty assembled with their guests. A portfolio of photographs of Wellesley College and grounds, and bouquets and baskets of flowers were presented to Professor Longfellow, one of the students asking his acceptance of the same in verse. After mentioning the New England of the olden time,

> Where chilling Winter rule did bear
> O'er e'en the realm of thought,

the following happy allusions to the poet were made:

> But the God of beauty loved so well
> That land of rocks and snow,
> He sent a singer therein to dwell
> And give it a sunnier glow.
>
> Weak hearts grew strong with the thrill he caused,
> As he sang of beauty and strength,
> And the toilers in their labors paused
> To catch the strain at length.
>
> For amid the struggle and the strife,
> In voice clear-toned and calm,
> One sang for them a Psalm of Life
> Whose own pure life was a psalm.
>
> He sings of patience and self-control,
> And with every echo that rings
> We feel, we know, that the singer's soul
> Is one with the song he sings.
>
> And because no gift his coming to greet
> Could be found among treasures of ours—
> Because we've no song for our poet meet,
> We bring him God's poems—flowers.

The climax of the day was reached in the quiet response of the poet. Standing among rare plants and bright blossoms, he said when he first caught sight of them he thought that

> Dunsinane to Birnam had come
> Two woods in one.

Then gracefully returning thanks, he excused himself from a speech, for he is not, like Bryant, a speech maker, but in its stead he read a recently written sonnet upon "The Teacher's Influence."

The singing of "The Rainy Day," which came next in order, was followed by social intercourse. As the carriage which bore Longfellow rolled away, a good-by was waved to him from every window in the vast building, and all who had been so fortunate as to have enjoyed the pleasures of the day concurred in the sentiment expressed by the thoughtful, generous one to whom they were indebted for that pleasure, "We have had a rare privilege; all Europe would turn out to do homage to our American Longfellow."

Allowable items of interest concerning the departed guests were eagerly received. All were agreed as to the simple, unaffected modesty of the young ladies of the party, and one who knew them well spoke of their unselfishness, saying, "The Cambridge girls are noted for both these qualities."

In response to a query as to the cause of Longfellow's lack of robustness, not sufficiently accounted for by his years, the Boston publisher referred it to the terrible affliction that came upon the poet, and added, "Had I been asked one day who had everything that makes life desirable,—wealth, fame happiness,—who was the happiest man I knew, I should have unhesitatingly replied 'Longfellow.' Had I been asked the next day who among my acquaintances was the most wretched I should have felt obliged to say 'Longfellow.'" Those who best knew the one so suddenly snatched away testify to her surpassing beauty and loveliness.

As illustrative of Longfellow's character it was stated that he never makes disparaging remarks concerning his fellow-men, and that he is particularly regardful of those who follow his own vocation. It is said that at assemblages of the literati of "Modern Athens," the efforts of young poets are sometimes severely, though justly criticised, when Longfellow, shrinkingly silent under adverse criticism, quotes at its close, perhaps, the only good line of their producing, saying, "Those who wrote that should not be altogether condemned."

He is always ready to encourage all who need it, taking pains to clip from the papers such commendatory notices as come under his eye, and forwarding them to those who are to him personally strangers. Other interesting facts followed, until, marveling at the publisher's ready flow of information, the confidential confession of the "Autocrat" to his neighbor at "The Breakfast Table" irresistibly suggested itself, viz.: "This is a streak of a $50 lecture."

Of Longfellow's five children, the eldest, a son, is fond of long-continued wandering in foreign lands, living literally, it is said, when "in Rome as the Romans do," or rather as the Japanese do in Japan.

Ernest, the artist-son has a home near his father's, but spends with his wife much of his time abroad in pursuit of his art. At a recent sale of his paintings in Boston they brought higher prices than those of other artists, not alone because his own and his father's friends interested themselves in their sale, but on account of their genuine merit.

The daughters appreciate their famous father, and with him make beautiful their Cambridge home-life, one of them in particular hovering near him with a touchingly tender devotion.

Longfellow mingles little in general society, attending only occasional dinner-parties, but his hospitality is genial and generous in the extreme, as he enjoys most of all meeting his friends in his own beautiful and historic home,—a home to which he refers in his "Lines to a Child,"—

> Once, ah once, within these walls
> One whom memory oft recalls,
> The Father of his country, dwelt.
> And yonder meadows broad and damp
> The fires of the besieging camp
> Encircled with a burning belt;
> Up and down these echoing stairs,
> Heavy with the weight of cares,
> Sounded his majestic tread;
> Yes, within this very room
> Sat he in those hours of gloom,
> Weary both in heart and head.

DEATH IN A SCHOOL ROOM.

What Came of Punishing a Sensitive Little Boy—Hurrying Home for a Slate and Returning Late—The Whipping.

A very painful rumor that a child of ten years had been whipped to death at the Fourth ward or Plankinton school was current about the streets yesterday noon, and created considerable excitement in police circles. Officer Cannon was detailed to visit the school and the residence of the parents of the child to learn all the particulars and report them at headquarters. The reporter of the *Sentinel* happened to be present when the order was given, and accompanied the patrolman on his mission. On reaching the school it was found that the principal, Mr. Lawrence, was absent on business connected with the sad affair, and that he could not be interviewed. He had been called into the room just as the child was dying, and had not witnessed anything that occurred between the teacher and the little one. An assistant teacher was consulted, and from her these facts were gleaned: The little boy, Herbert Booth, son of Mr. George Booth, resident at 140 Fifteenth street, a lad seven years of age, had come to school rather late, and had subsequently hurried back home to get his slate, having forgotten it in his haste to get to school. Nothing unusual occurred after this until about 11 o'clock, little over an hour from his return to his desk. Then his teacher, Miss Sarah W. Chapman, daughter of Mr. Silas Chhapman, observed that he was making a noise, and that it diverted the attention of the children from their studies. She called him up on disobedience of an order to keep quiet, and had given him four or five blows with a light rattan, when he fell into a fit and died. The assistant spoke very highly of Miss Chapman as a teacher, and remarked, incidentally, that her uniform patience and kindness in the treatment of children under her care had often been a subject of notice among her associates.

At the residence of Mr. Booth, the officer and the reporter were received by Mr. Samuel Canner, an uncle of the child. The child, he said, was of a tender, sensitive nature, and it was the general opinion that its death was the result of the excitement incident to its attendance at school during the forenoon. Herbert had risen as usual, partaken of breakfast with the family, and had assisted in dressing a younger brother or sister before going to school. his race for his slate and the nervous disturbance consequent upon punishment by the teacher, had resulted in an apoplectic fit and death. The family had no fault to find with Miss Chapman, and viewed the occurrence as one that might have happened in the home circle under no greater provocation than that at school. Mr. Canner had carefully examined the hands of the deceased, and had failed to discover any marks upon them. There was a slight abrasion of the skin on the upper side of one of his thumbs, but this might have been caused at some time previous to his death.

The reporter resolved to visit the residence of Miss Chapman and get a statement of the circumstances attending the death of her pupil. Miss Chapman and her mother were on the point of paying a second visit to the residence of the Booth family, but very kindly returned and afforded the writer ample time to get a correct version of the affair. Miss Chapman had detected the little fellow in the act of making noises with his mouth, to the annoyance of those about him, and had called him to account. He laughed, and very carelessly, it seemed to her, repeated the noises. Thinking it necessary to punish him for his disobedience, she summoned him out into the hall and administered four or five light blows upon the inside of one of his hands. He made no resistance, but cried more out of mortification than of pain. On his release he walked to his seat, sobbing all the way, and the teacher observed that he settled down into a seat near the one he occupied and assumed a recumbent position. She hurried to his side and found he was ill. A boy near by expressed an opinion that the child had fainted, and word was immediately sent up to Mr. Lawrence, who appeared and assisted in bathing the boy's temples with cold water and applying ammonia. Dr. Carlson was sent for, but arrived too late to be of service. The little one died in a few moments after he reached his seat. The parents were sent for, but as Mrs. Booth was too ill to come, the remains of her poor boy were taken home in a hack. The pupils of the grade under the care of Miss Chapman were dismissed and the room closed for the day. Miss Chapman thought the boy's death was the result of great nervous excitement and his effort to restrain his grief. He gave one or two sobs at the close and fell back dead. He was quite heated when he returned from his chase after his slate, and was very restless up to the time that he was called. His actions of the forenoon were in strange contrast with his usually quiet deportment, and this leads to the supposition that he was subject to some functional derangement.

Dr. Carlson was interviewed by several reporters, but could give no positive opinion as to the cause of the boy's death—nothing short of a post mortem examination would determine the matter.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

How Young Lick Treats Interviewers.

Young Mr. Lick, old Mr. Lick's son, does not as a rule beam with genial radiance upon the average reporter. One of these gentlemen visited him the other day and was soundly snubbed. He ventured to say something about the California pioneers, and Mr. Lick answered, scowling: "The pioneers, Sir, hardly keep pace with the march of time and the progress of the age. Many of them, I allow, are estimable characters, but the majority I fear are too wedded to the past and my father's bequests to form a useful fragment of the body politic of the country. I have due reverence for gray hairs, and, as a whole I respect the pioneers, but damn me if I am going to stand all their nonsense." "Can you give me any information regarding your interviews with the trustees, Mr. Lick?" said the reporter, cautiously feeling his way. Mr. Lick looked at him sternly, and answered with asperity, "I cannot, for I have had no interviews with them. My life, since I came to this coast, has been a burden to me because I would not be interviewed. What do they want me to drive out to the Cliff House for, and see the seals? I saw them twenty years ago, and I don't care if I never saw a seal again. They want to interview me in a carriage when I can't get out, and if I tried to they would drive on and upset me—break my neck perhaps," added Mr. Lick, bitterly, "and that would be the easiest solution of all this difficulty. I have made up my mind as to what I intend to do, and all the lawyers and pioneers and reporters that ever lived could not change my resolve." "Certainly, certainly, Mr. Lick; we all give you credit for great firmness of character. Your father was a very positive man, and carried out his convictions to the letter. Will you visit the site of the observatory, Sir?" inquired the reporter, politely. Mr. Lick drew a long breath, and glanced ominously toward a hickory stick that stood in the corner. "Young man," he said, "I don't want to give you my opinions of observatories in general, and this one in particular. If I did, you might not like to hear them. If I were to tell you what I think about telescopes I do not think you would print it in your paper. If I was to talk to you about the Academy of Sciences, and you were to hand a literal report of the same into your proprietor's office, I think they would discharge you, and if I should candidly explain to you my convictions regarding yourself, I do not think you would remain ten seconds in this room." Regarding this as a gentle hint to retire, the reporter gracefully withdrew.

These Tight Dresses.

The winter fashions have now assumed a fixed and decisive type. The hopes of the lovers of modesty and easy movements that the tie-back was about to disappear have all been blighted. Dresses, both for street and evening wear, are still fastened tightly back, though Parisian good taste never suffers a fashion to be pushed to the extreme, and so a belle in full dress can still walk and sit down without any apparent difficulty, though to pick up her handkerchief from the floor would be a manifest impossibility for her to accomplish. A lady who has recently returned from England tells me that the tie-back mania has raged there in fashionable society to a most absurd and exaggerated extent. Not only were dress skirts made so narrow and fastened so tightly that a lady in full dress could get into a carriage with difficulty, and that only at one specified side, but not content with suppressing, like the French belles, all under-petticoats save one of elastic woolen webbing, the English dames suppressed the petticoat altogether, confining their underwear to what I, for modesty's sake, must style *calecons* of glove fitting buckskin. No wonder that a certain fashionable Duchess, having carelessly thrown herself down on the green sward at a garden party, found herself unable to rise, and was forced to be assisted into a perpendicular position by two of her gentlemen friends. And wonderful are the garbs occasionally worn in English society. My informant attended a very elegant wedding, at which the bridesmaids were attired in white satin dresses, trimmed with scarlet, and laced up the back with scarlet cords, the toilette being completed by broad brimmed Reuben's hats, shaded with a profusion of white and scarlet plumes, and by shoes of red Morocco. So much for the Anglicizing of Paris fashions. As to Paris itself, the most noticeable change is in the increased length of outer wraps, saques and cloaks being worn much longer than during past seasons. In costumes, the outer jacket is usually half tight and comes well over the hips, being cut straight all round, and with a multiplicity of seams up the back that aid to give an appearance of slenderness to a stout figure. Scarf draperies, which were pronounced obsolete early in the season, are, on the contrary, more worn than ever. Passementerie trimmings of great richness are much in vogue, and are extremely handsome as well as costly.—*Paris Correspondent.*

A Glimpse of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 5, 1876.—* * * I entered one of the many shady walks which spread out in all directions, and a few turns brought me to a small marble building in Grecian style, half hidden by foliage, with a small knot of people lounging about the entrance. A short distance away a groom was leading a white charger up and down. Upon inquiry I found that the Emperor was in the building, which contains a bath, and that the people were waiting to present to him complaints or petitions. Several old women wanted to have their conscripted sons returned, while others were suing for the pardon of some criminal, and though I had nothing in particular to say to His Majesty, I concluded to stay and have a good look at him. We did not have to wait long. The folding doors opened, and with rapid strides a tall form passed by, and had reached the groom with the horse before any of the petitioners could approach him. As he mounted I had a full view of his fair open countenance, but his steed was a more beautiful object to look upon—the noblest horse I ever saw; of pure Arab blood, milk white, with rosy nostrils, and gracefulness and strength in every move. When his imperial master seated himself the gentle animal turned its head and affectionately attempted to nibble the Emperor's boots, but a single word started him off on a canter, much to the dismay of the petitioners, who attempted to keep up with him, holding out their papers. The Czar shouted back a few words, telling them to come to the palace, and disappeared from view. For the sake of the beautiful horse I was glad to hear that there is a park at Tzarskoie Selo where all horses that have ever carried His Majesty on their back are kept in idleness and abundance when their time of active service has expired, and there is not degradation in store for them to carriage or even cart horses when old age comes on.

That Mother-in-Law.

"I see that your prejudices are against Chinese," remarked one of the cross-examiners to a witness before the Senate Commission a few days ago; "and now," continued the speaker, "may I ask you, are you are a married man?"

"I am," replied the witness.

"Keep house?"

"No, sir."

"Boarding?"

"Yes, with my mother-in-law."

"Does she employ Chinese servants?"

"She does."

"Well, then, if you are so much opposed to Chinese, why do you not induce your mother-in-law to discharge her Chinese help?" asked the examiner.

"Sir," replied the witness, "you ask me to do an impossibility. If you are a married man you ought to know that no man can dictate to his mother-in-law, or control her actions."

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A WIDOW WITH LUCRE.

How an Empress is Solaced for the Loss of a Crown.

The loss of a crown and soon after of a husband, might seem to be an appalling calamity for contemplation by a young female mind. But the husband having been a selfish unprincipled reprobate like Louis Napoleon, and the crown having dropped millions of its jewels' worth into the hands of its wearer, the young mind might be persuaded that the situation of the widow was not wholly inconsolable. So one may say confidently that the ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, is not to be regarded as an object of extreme commiseration. Before her husband fled from France he had provided handsomely for his wife and son out of the public funds of the country whose rule he had usurped. A Paris journal gives a list of the real estate owned by Louis Napoleon on the 4th of September, 1870, (the date of the Republic,) and which remains the property of his widow. The facts and figures are derived from an official document, the whole of which is not yet made public. The properties consist first of about a dozen great mansions and dwellings (*hotels and maisons*) in Paris, valued at 5,230,000 francs, or over one million dollars. Then there are properties at Vichy, at Marseilles, at Bonkardara in Algeria, at Solferino, at Chalons, at La Jonchere, at Biarritz and other parts of the Pyrenees, worth eight and a half millions of francs more. But, allowing for losses by the sales of some of the property, the present value of the known real estate of the widow Bonaparte in France alone is nearly twelve millions of dollars. In addition, she owns real property in Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Corsica, England and America, the value of which is unknown. Of the personal property left by Napoleon III, it is harder to give a correct account. But papers found in the Tuileries indicate that it was not less than forty millions of francs, or about eight millions of dollars; taking the mean between the lowest estimates, 23,325,000 francs, and the highest, 63,000,000 francs. These properties, real and personal, were the *savings* of Louis Napoleon during the eighteen years of his reign. The whole amount of expenditures for himself and his family, all comprised in what was called "the civil list," was 576,000,000 francs, or $115,200,000 in American gold. To this might be added many additional sums, not in the civil list, acquired in return for imperial favors to the horde of speculators that swarmed in the French court or capital all through the Second Empire. When Louis Napoleon went from England to France in 1848, he was swamped in his debts. Some of these he afterwards paid, and others he did not pay. But after spending for his private uses nearly five hundred millions of francs, he was able to leave at least a hundred millions, in real and personal property, to his widow and son. Poor Eugenie!

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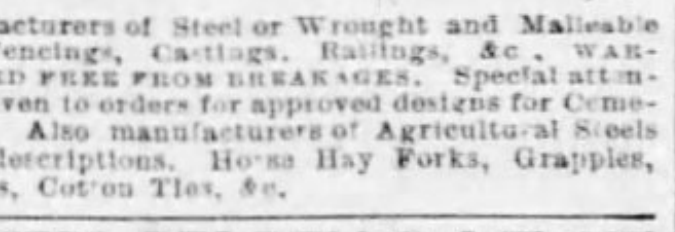

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Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-inch Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1 4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders,
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES
Actual Reductions!
Scarlet Shirts and Drawers from $1.75c to $1.25.
All-wool Ribbed Shirts or Drawers from $1.37 to 75c.
White Merino Shirts or Drawers from 50c to 40c.
Velvet Leggins from $2.25 to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 50 to 25c.
Ladies' Knit Jackets $3.25 to $2.25.
Embroidered Corsets $1.25 to 75c.
Worsted Fringes 19c to 10c.
Silk Fringes 75c to 50c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves $1.25 to 50c.
Turkish Towels, 18 by 33, 25c.
Ladies' Reversible Cuffs 10c.
Ladies' Cardinal Sets, 25c.
Men's White Linen Front Shirts $2.75 to $1.50.
Ladies' Skirts from $5 to $3.75.
Ladies' Merino Skirts $1.42 to $1.
Men's Fine Gloves $3.25 to $1.50.
Great Bargains in Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods can be had for CASH at
J. D. Carlisle's,
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

Arrangements having been perfected, old customers and the trade generally are notified the
CALIFORNIA
Coast Range Flour!
Can be supplied in any quantity. Best Wheat, Best Mills and Millers make this unrivaled Flour.
SOLD ONLY AT WHOLESALE
BY
Peabody,
Hugus & Co.,
329 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THAT IN OUR
Cloak Department!
We are offering the best value and lowest prices our immense and increased sales since the opening of the season readily attest. Being in daily receipt of new and large assortments, we have continually in stock of European. Eastern and our own manufacture, all the VERY LATEST ATTRACTIONS in Sacques of the richest styles and trimmings, as well as those of more modest tasts, and feel confident in inviting the attention of our patrons, friends and strangers to this department, to which special care and attention is given, they will find an assortment which for variety is nowhere surpassed, while the prices marked on each garment will readily speak for itself as to the good value offered. The prices on our CLOTH SACQUES are
FROM $2.50 UPWARD.
In calling attention to the above department we might also add and include our
SUIT DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Shawls in new and every variety.
Ladies' Felt, Balmoral and Cloth Skirts.
Ladies' Satin and Alpaca Quilted Skirts.
All at a Little Less than Usual Prices.
Ladies' Merino and Wool Underwear, all grades.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear of all kinds.
Ladies' outfits complete in every styles.
All at the Most Attractive Prices.
Ready-made Clothing, suitable for Winter.
Gents', youths' and boy's Winter Overcoats.
Men's and boys' Felt Hats and Caps.
Ladies', misses' and children's Shoes and Gaiters.
Gents' and boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
Slippers, Gum Overshoes of all kinds.
At Lower Prices than Usual.
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
Lace Curtains, Window Fixtures, &c.
Window Blinds, Shadings, &c.
Complete New Stock & Styles.

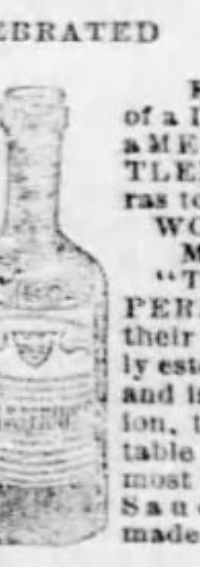
NEW NOVELTIES
AND
DESIRABLE GOODS,
At the Lowest Prices.
MONDAY, Nov. 6th,
NEW MATALASSE AND BROCADE
Black & Colored Dress Goods,
Great variety, from 25c up to $2.50 a yard.
BLACK AND COLORED
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Unsurpassed bargains from 75c up to finest goods.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mohairs,
All qualities from 25c upwards.
Finest qualities of
Dress Goods!
Stock unusually large and complete—all offered at exceedingly low prices.
Extra good value offered in
Black & Colored Dress Silks,
Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks.
Latest novelties in
Matalasse, Basket and Beaver Cloths.
New assortment of Matalasse, Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla
CLOAKING CLOTHS.
Just opened new stock of
Seal and Sable Ladies' Furs, Sacques and Hats.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Fall and Winter Underwear.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS
AND
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
Of Every Description,
At the lowest bottom prices.
The Best of Goods and Lowest Prices at
JAS. CALDWELL & CO.'S,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS,
Make them doubly interesting by introducing
THE ENCORE,
By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts; $7.50 per doz.
THE ENCORE
Contains a first-class Elementary Course, with the best kind of exercises, airs, tunes in one, two, three or four parts, for practice.
THE ENCORE
Contains 100 pages filled with bright, wide-awake easy glees and four part songs. Thus it is a good Glee Book as well as Singing School Book.
THE ENCORE
Contains 50 of Hymn tunes and Anthems of the best character.
MR. L. O. EMERSON,
(Half a million of whose books have been sold.) has never been excelled as composer and arranger of music exactly adapted to the public taste. His tact in this matter is infallible. Then try
THE ENCORE.
For sale by all prominent dealers. Specimens mailed, post-free for 75 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
And applicable to
EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
n3 NEW YORK.

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.
FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.
TTHS

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE,
UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At 8⅓c, Heavy Plain and Plaid Linseys.
At 10c, extra heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 12½c, very heavy Fancy Barred Flannels.
ALL EXTRA GOOD VALUE.

At 18¾c, wide wool Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 20c, very heavy Wool Barred Flannels.
At 25c and up, very heavy Eastern and Country Flannels.
ALL EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

At 12½c, heavy Blue Twilled Flannels.
At 16c, extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannels.
At 18¾c and up, very heavy Blue Twilled Flannels.
ALL MUCH UNDER VALUE.

At 50c, heavy double faced Waterproof.
At 56c and up, extra bargains in Black Waterproof.
At 60c and up, all colors in Waterproof Cloths.
ALL THESE ARE GENUINE GOOD BARGAINS.

Extra good bargains in Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, Fine Suitings, Plain and Plaid Ladies' Cloths, &c.
At a Little Less than at what they are Usually Sold.

At $1.75 and up, large heavy Colored Blankets.
At $2.25 and up, 11-4 white all-wool Blankets.
At $4.75, 11-4 five pounds Country Blankets
Bargains in Eastern and Country Blankets.

At $1.20, good heavy Comfortables.
At $1.60 and up, our own make of Calico Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.
ALL AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.

At 5c, best makes Dark Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos
At 7c, best makes and styles Fast Colored Calicos.
ALL THE LIVE BARGAINS IN DOMESTIC GOODS.
Extra good value in Madder and Turkey Red Tablings, Loom and Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Irish Linens, Wide Sheetings, Muslins, &c. Bargains on every counter. Also in Shirtings, Checks, Canton Flannels, Towels and Towelings, Ginghams, Chintzes, Furniture Covers, &c.
EACH DEPARTMENT FULL OF GOOD BARGAINS.

OCTOBER 31, 1876.
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
LARGE OFFERING OF
Winter Dress Goods
In medium and fine qualities, at lower prices than ever before offered.
100 pieces double-width fine Mohair Alpacas and Poplins, at 23c per yard.
50 pieces New
BASKET CLOTH SUITINGS
AT 20 CENTS.
One case 25-inch Brocades at 25c, imported goods—the 37½ cent quality.
36-inch American and Foreign Cashmeres at 40c a yard.
New Colored All-Wool French Cashmeres, from 60c to $1.25 per yard.
We wish to have noticed a special bargain in 40-inch Colored Cashmeres at 90c, regular $1 quality.
New Black Cashmeres, 40-inches wide, at 70, 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1, best value of the season.
We have on hand a large stock of Black Silk Warp Cashmeres at $1.25 to $2.50 per yard, all at old prices, notwithstanding the great advance in raw silk.
Large stock Camel's Hair and Knickerbocker Dress Goods, 27 inches wide, at 15, 20, 25 and 31c. All-wool ditto at 45c. 6-4 goods in extra choice patterns, at less than regular market prices.
New 6-4 Stripe Polonaise Cloth, at 75c, in Browns and Grays, well worth $1.25.
LARGE ARRIVAL
LADIES' CLOAKS.
All the newest things out, in Beaver, Rough, Basket and Matalasse Cloths, from $3 up to $45 each.
Special bargains in Children's and Misses' Cloaks; 8 years of age, $2.50 up; 16 years of age, $6.50 up.
10-4 White all-wool Blankets, $2.50.
11-4 Eastern White Blankets at $4 and $5, 25 per cent. less than usual value.
10-4 and 11-4 White Country Blankets from $5 up.
Cheapest Flannel stock of the season.
Good Barred Shirting Flannels from 12½c, up to finest quality—some very fine.
Flannels in Plaid and Cheviot styles, made expressly for Centennial Exhibition and sale.
Plain Red all-wool Flannels from 25c up.
Great bargains in Medicated Red Twill Flannel at 40c, worth 50c.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
N. B.—Important Black Alpaca and Mohair sale. Having purchased an extraordinary large amount of these goods, on the market, at from 25 to 40 per cent. less than their value, we shall offer purchasers values never before equaled—the Black Alpacas from 25c to 65c; pure Mohairs from 45c to $1. We have some Black Alpacas at 20c to 23c, but they are not so good value as the 25c goods.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership of J. P. HANNA & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, T. H. Rabe, J. E. Fuchs and W. J. Sawyer withdrawing from the firm. The undersigned will continue the Provision business at No. 161 Liberty street, under the same name and will settle the old firm accounts.

JAS. P. HANNA,
THOS. H. GRAY,
D. E. FRANCIS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1876. 116

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION

ALLEGHENY, PA., Nov. 1, 1876.
The old established firm of BECKFELD & NIEHAUS, Grocers, Nos. 61 and 63 Ohio street, Allegheny, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. NIEHAUS retiring from the firm, and will open with a new stock of Groceries at No. 84 Ohio street one square above the old stand. W. J. BECKFELD will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, Nos. 61 and 63 Ohio street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of your patronage.

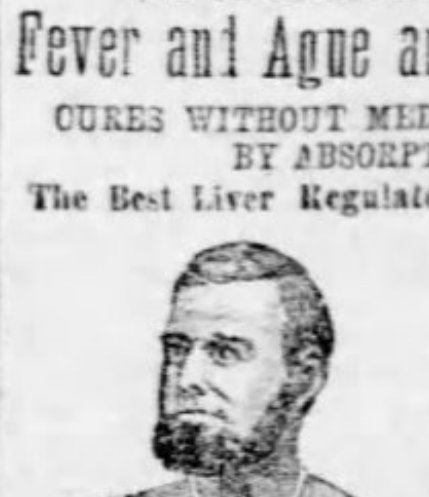
J. D. NIEHAUS,
W. J. BECKFELD.
k98-MWF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership lately subsisting between Robert T. Rodney and Wilson S. Smith, of Allegheny city, under the firm name of RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership, as well as all demands on said partnership, are to be settled by Wm. H. Sterritt, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

R. T. RODNEY,
W. S. SMITH.
Allegheny City, Oct. 31, 1876. 114

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



HOLMAN'S FEVER & AGUE PAD.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms:
Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE-MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We have to-day concluded arrangements and taken the exclusive and sole agency for Pittsburgh and Allegheny, for the new and novel
METALLIC CURLING COMBS,
For the use of ladies, gentlemen and children. Ladies, and especially those having children, will find it one of the most convenient and handy toilet articles ever made, not only for themselves but for their children. It may now be had on our counters and our patrons will find it an article which once used cannot be dispensed with. Ask to see the Metallic Hair Curling Comb for the toilet.

At 62½c, fine White Dress Shirts.
At $1, pure linen Front Dress Shirts.
At $1 25, 3 ply linen front and cuff Dress Shirts.
ALL UNUSUAL GOOD VALUE.

At $1, all-wool Scarlet Underwear.
At $1.25 and $1.50, Red Knit Shirts and Drawers.
At $1.75 up, Red Knit Shirts and Drawers.
All Special Good Bargains.

AT $1.00 EACH,
A LOT OF FINE SHIRTS!
Worth from $1.50 to $3,
WHITE AND COLORED, TO CLOSE,
SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS.

Woven and Hand-knitted Woolen Goods,
Ladies' Gloves of every description.
Corsets, unusual good value.
All at Most Popular Prices.

Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, &c.
Ladies' Neckwear in newest novelties.
Hats, Bonnets, Fur Caps and Hats.
Flowers, Feathers, Tips Wings and a beautiful and large assortment of Fur and Feather Trimmings.

Plain and Rough Beaver Cloths, Basket and Matalassee Cloths, Chinchilla and Fancy Sacquing Cloths.
All at the Lowest Prices.

DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of JOHN W. REDMAN, late of Pittsburgh, South Side, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, for settlement to

SUSANNAH ANN REDMAN,
Executrix,
2116 Sidney street, South Side.
SAMUEL S. ROBERTS,
Elizabeth, Pa.
Nov. 1, 1876. 15-TH

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.

WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
k2 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transfered all my stock (five shares) in the Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh, to Arthur Hobsen, in the month of July, 1876.

12 C. L. WALTHER.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

Wall Paper--No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper--No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper--No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE,
SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 9, 1876. }

The absorbing excitement of the day yesterday affected all descriptions of business, the banks being deserted for the streets and points where political intelligence was to be had. With to-day there will probably be a resumption of regular business, and with it greater financial activity than we have had for several days past. But there was nothing significant in yesterday's financial transactions.

THE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The extinguishment of the fractional paper currency proceeds very slowly under the act authorizing its redemption in subsidiary silver coin, the total amount thus far destroyed being not quite thirteen millions of dollars, although the sum of the silver coin issued is nearly twenty-two millions. To a certain extent this slowness is accounted for by the arrangement allowing the new silver to be exchanged for checks and legal tenders, by which the volume of silver in common use was increased, but the collection of fractional notes to obtain silver with was retarded. The use of the coins has become very common now, but so much fractional paper currency remains afloat that the whole fifty millions of silver coin allowed by act of Congress may be issued without satisfying the demand or reaching the desired point of abolishing these small notes. It is impossible as yet to make even a conjecture as to the total amount of these notes lost or destroyed, though it is considered somewhat significant that the redemption is largest in the newest issues. As no notes are now issued those remaining in use are becoming constantly more and more dirty and ragged, yet the people cling to the use of them through the force of habit, and also of preference, as purses have not yet come back into use, and coins do not carry conveniently in a [illegible] The popular custom adheres most to the use of the fifty cent notes, and that issue makes the amount of fractional currency outstanding quite large.

SPECIE PAYMENT IN FRANCE.

It is now expected that France will be able to resume specie payments a year sooner than originally planned. The date agreed upon for the resumption was the 1st of January, 1878. By that time the Government was to have repaid all but 300 millions of the advances made by the Bank at the outbreak of the Franco-German war. But among other surprises of French finances has been the unexpected surplus of the revenue of 1876. This is so large that the stipulated reduction will be effected by the end of this year. By the middle of October the Government had paid 112 millions of the 150 millions to be reimbursed the Bank in 1876, and the remainder will be forthcoming by the end of the year. This acceleration of specie payments, when the proper course has once been adopted, is not new in financial history. The parliament of Great Britain enacted in 1819 that specie payment should be resumed in 1823. The resumption found itself accomplished in 1821.

MISSOURI SAVINGS BANKS.

Within the last year, half-a-dozen savings banks in Missouri have failed, revealing that, instead of being depositaries where the savings of the people would be safe, they are mere traps. Missouri, like New York, has a system of State inspection, and has about as bad a one. The St. Louis *Globe* makes some well-put remarks about the deception the State practices on the people when it pretends to superintend institutions, but allows them to swindle the public. The *Globe* holds that in such cases the State should be held as a guarantor, and compelled to refund losses through institutions it has undertaken to regulate. The plan of the *Globe* would be a practical application of a suggestion made long ago by Herbert Spencer. The chief advantage of an attempt to carry it out would be that it would drive the State out of the superintendence business. The experience of Missouri in savings banks, and New York in savings banks and insurance companies, only adds to a list already full of evidence of the worthlessness of State supervision.

THE QUESTION OF RESUMPTION.

If the sayings of the leaders of the political parties are at all binding on future action, the question of a resumption of specie payments by or before January 1st, 1879, may be accepted as a fact already accomplished. We see it reported that Secretary Morrill, in his address to Wall street on Saturday afternoon, asserted positively that it is possible to resume specie payments in 1879, and that his party mean to do it if they are kept in power. Fortunately, the Secretary of the Treasury is the best authority for his party on that question, and he has now fully committed them. As Mr. Tilden and his friends have asserted that they, if they are put in power, can and will resume specie payments even earlier than 1879, this long vexed question of resumption and return to a stable currency may be considered settled. Whichever of the two parties is successful, we are guaranteed by their most responsible members resumption in a little more than two years.—*Phila. Ledger.*

HOW RUSSIA FLOATED AN IRREDEEMABLE CURRENCY.

On Friday last there was almost a panic on the St. Petersburg Bourse. As your readers are aware, the exchange has for some months past been kept up here by the Government, the rouble thereby obtaining a fictitious value. This result was arrived at by paying gold out of the Imperial Treasury as soon as a fall in exchange was likely to occur. The reserve of gold in the Treasury was so small that from the very commencement of this ingenious scheme it was quite evident that it could not be upheld; its failure was only a question of time, and last Friday was the day on which it became known that the Government refused any longer to keep up the exchange. Trade in general is in a wretched condition, and among business men rumors of expected "smashes" are rife.—*St. Petersburg Correspondence London Times, Oct. 16.*

ASCERTAINING A FIRM'S "PAPER."

A suggestion has recently been made of a plan to furnish information to bankers concerning the amount of outstanding paper of any firm whose notes may be presented at their counters. It is as follows: Each member of the Clearing House to have the right to present any name or names to the manager with a request to be informed of the aggregate amount of such paper held by the other banks of the association. Upon receiving such a request it should be the duty of the manager to furnish slips for information to the several banks, and upon receiving the answers to communicate the total to the inquiring bank, but in no case to specify the amount held by any one individual bank. Some such plan as this, with such modifications and additions as may be necessary, it is believed, would prevent many of the failures and losses which so interfere with business and discourage legitimate credit.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BULLION RECEIPTS.

A very important point for those interested in the bullion market is disclosed by the San Francisco *Bulletin*. The express companies are in the habit of recording the shipments received from the silver mines as so much silver bullion. In fact, these shipments contain a large proportion of gold. Examining the bullion receipts and making the necessary discrimination between gold and silver it shows that the relative proportion between gold and silver is the reverse of that reported. The actual receipts were 61½ per cent. gold and 38½ per cent. silver, and not, as returned by the express companies, 78½ per cent. silver and 21½ per cent. gold.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868-coupons	117
U. S. 6's 1881, coupons	117¼	10-40's	113⅜
" 1865	115¾	Currency 6's	124¼
" 1865 new	115¼	5 per cents	113⅜
5-20's 1867	115¾	do coupons	115½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	102⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	9¼
Erie	10⅛	Union Pacific	59⅞
I. C.	[illegible]	Toledo & Wabash	6¼
C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]	Harlem	137
St. Paul	23¼	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref	[illegible]	American Express	58⅛
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	U. S. Express	60⅜
Do. Central	45⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85½
Northwestern com	[illegible]	Quicksilver	11
Do. Pref	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	[illegible]	Hannibal & St. Jo	14¾
Clev. & Pitts	[illegible]	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Iron Mountain	12½
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L. & W.	[illegible]		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	46¼	Cen. Trans (A)	40
Reading (B)	21⅜	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	156⅜	A. V. R R. 7.30 (S)	104¼
Oil Creek (B)	8⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (S)	81⅜
Lehigh Valley (B)	50	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, November 8, 1876.

Money was more active at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $222,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $119,000. The clearings were $18,000,000. Sterling was firm at 482@484. Gold opened at 110, advanced to 110⅛, and closed at 109⅞. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Loans were also made flat. Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were firm and in good demand. State securities are irregular. The stock market advanced ¼ to 1½ in early dealings, and later lost part of the improvement, but after noon became strong again and recovered. Towards the close prices declined ¼ to 1⅞ in the active list, and 2½ per cent. in Wabash, the last named falling from 7½ to 5¼, with final sales at 5⅜. The transactions were 82,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Western Union, 15,000 St. Pauls, 21,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohios, 5,000 Wabash, and 4,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 117 3 4; 5-20s '65, 110⅞; 5-20s new, 113; 5-20s '67, 115⅜; do. '68, 117; 10-40s, 113⅜; do. coupons, 115½; new 5s, 113; new 4½, 110⅞; currency 6s, 124 1 4.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46; do. new, 45½; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri 6s, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 11; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 24 3 8; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 60; United States Express, 58; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 45⅞; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59⅞; Lake Shore, 56 1-4; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Illinois Central, 82½; Northwestern common, 37½; do. preferred, 60 1-4; C. C. C. & I., 39; Rock Island, 101; New Jersey Central, 36⅜; St. Paul, 23½; do. preferred, 54; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do. preferred, 10; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 108; do. preferred, 116; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 8⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 73⅜; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15⅜; Missouri Pacific, 4½; Indiana Central, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14⅜; Central Pacific, 110½; Union 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 101¼; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, November 8—5 P. M.—American coin to the amount of 405,000 was withdrawn from the bank yesterday for New York. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £182,000. Silver 53⅞d. Consols, 96 5-16; 5-20s '65, 103½; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106⅞; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 8.—Rentes, 106f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, November 8.—U. S. new 5s, 102½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1876. }

The leading markets continue quiet; the demand for all the leading articles of merchandise is of a hand-to-mouth character, while as regards values there have been no important changes for some days. As soon as the excitement incident to the presidential election subsides, it is hoped that there will be an improvement in general business.

APPLES—Continue dull but unchanged; ranging from $1 to $1 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Prime rolls quoted at 22a23c, and strictly choice do, 24a25c, with rather more inquiry. Common and medium grades in heavy supply and very dull.

BEANS—Prime navies quoted at $1,40a1 50 per bushel to the wholesale trade and $1,65a1,75 in a small way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4c ⅌ ℔.

CHEESE—In fair demand and steady at 13a13½ for prime Ohio Factory to the wholesale trade, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$3,50a4 ⅌ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—$9a10 per bbl.

CIDER—Is still reported dull, and while the supply is not large it is in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at $1a4 ⅌ bbl; barrels included.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for Apples is easing off, under advices from the east that the receipts there are in excess of the demand and prices lower. They may be quoted slow at 4½a5c for prime and 6c for choice. There is nothing doing in other fruit, except some little movement in fine evaporated, which is scarce and held at high prices; 35a38c for fine new peeled halves Peaches, 20a25c for old.

EGGS—The supply of strictly fresh is small, but pickled is increasing. Quoted at 25a27c for fresh stock, and 20a22 for pickled.

FLOUR—With the subsidence of the war fever in Europe, foreign markets are reported tame, and western markets (especially Chicago) also less active, in sympathy with the foreign markets. In our market trade is less active also, but there has been no decline as yet in prices. We continue to quote good reliable brands of either winter or spring at $6,50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, 4,50a5,00 ⅌ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues firm but quiet. Refined Sugars are again reported firmer under the influence of an increased export trade; cable telegrams from London report an advance in refined Sugar there. New crop of N. O. Molasses has commenced to come forward more freely, and lower prices within a short time are not improbable.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12⅜	Standard A	11¼a
Crushed	12 a	Standard B	11
Granulated	11⅜a	Standard Ex C.	10⅞
Powdered	11⅜a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¼

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24½	Best	27
Prime	24	Second Grade	26
Fair	22½	Third Grade	24
Java	32	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a58	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	80c
Prime old crop N. O.	60c
Fair old crop N. O.	51c

GRAIN—The market for Wheat has not varied much recently; while the demand is not as urgent as it was a week ago, the arrivals and offerings being small, prices are still maintained. We continue to quote fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red at $1,25a1,35. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 36a37; white, 38a39c—the outside figure for choice. New Ear Corn is still quotable at 40a45; old do, 53a55, with a light demand. Old Shelled Corn is in light supply and steady at 57a58c on track, and 60a61 free in elevator. Rye continues quiet and unchanged at 70a72.

HAY—Baled is reported very dull. No. 1 Timothy, $13a14 on track.

MILL FEED—Bran, $11a12 per ton; Middlings, $20a22; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $15a17.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2,50 ⅌ bbl.

LARD OIL—We notice a steady demand without any material change in prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's make as follows:

Double Extra Winter	95
Alexander Extra	85
No. 1	82
No. 2	65

Carbon still quoted at 24a25c. Linseed quiet.

POTATOES—Quoted at 65a75c per bushel on wharf and track, the outside figure for Peach Blows. Sweets, $2,75a3 per bbl for Baltimores and $3,50a3 75 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 40a50c ⅌ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—The market continues sluggish in tone with a very light demand, although prices have undergone no quotable change here for some days.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ ℔	14½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	11¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	14	Do. ....½ bbls	11¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. ....bkts	12¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	13¼
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. 5 ℔ do	13½
Short Rib Sides	9½	Do. 8 ℔ pails	14
Clear Sides	10¼	Do. 5 ℔ do	13¾
Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$18,00	Do. 6 ℔ do	—
Short Cut do	18,00	Ham Sausage	9½

RAGS—Steady at 2¼c ⅌ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4½; city rendered, 8¼c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
SATURDAY, November 4, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	345 cars.	397 cars.
Hogs	93 "	160 "
Sheep	38 "	57 "
Total	476 "	614 "

Of the 345 cars reported for the past week, 235 cars were through and 110 cars local against 147 cars of through, and 250 cars of local preceding week. Sales 1,364 head, against 3,535 preceding week.

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the markets as follows:

CATTLE.

There has been, as will be seen, a very decided falling off in the arrivals of local or yard cattle the past week, but this was very generally expected in view of the national election, when most of the drovers remain at home to vote, but the run of through cattle was much larger, and to some extent neutralized the effect of the light run of local; holders in view of the light supply, held for an advance of 20 to 25c ⅌ cwt, which buyers, especially those from Philadelphia, were loth to pay, and trade was dull in consequence; this is demonstrated by the very light sales, as compared with the preceding week, a falling of 2,271 head. Sales, however, were made at the advance, and the supply being very meagre, prime cattle were held with greater tenacity than the common and medium grades.

We quote the various grades as follows:

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	5.00a5,25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a4,75
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4 00a4,25
Stockers, as to quality	3,00a3,25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50a3,00

SHEEP.

The arrivals the past week have been small, unusually so, and, as usual, mostly common in point of quality; indeed, there was not, that we could hear of, a strictly prime bunch on sale. However, with a very moderate demand the market has ruled dull, and prices even lower than those of the preceding week. New York buyers bought nothing for that market, as prices there are but little (if any) better than here, and trade, as already stated, has been exceedingly dull, the very limited supply to the contrary notwithstanding. We quote as follows:

Extra 95a100 lbs	4,25a4,50
Prime 85a90 lbs	3,85a4,00
Good 75a80 lbs	3,50a3,75
Fair 70a75 lbs	3 00a3,25
Common 70a75 lbs	2,50a2,75
Indianas, as to quality	3,00a4,50

HOGS.

We have had a better market this week, but the improvement was owing more to a very limited supply than any improvement in the demand; the warm wet weather which prevailed for a time, was unfavorable to holders and had there been anything like an average supply, the market, instead of being better, would have been worse. On Monday, Tuesday and to-day the offerings were very meagre and everything put on sale was picked up quickly, and that, too, at strong prices; as we close our report, however, an easier feeling prevails, and it looks as if prices had about reached the highest notch.

Common to extra Philadelphia Hogs	6,20a6,40
Fair to prime Yorkers	5,60a6,00
Roughs	4 50a5 00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1876. }

The market for Crude continues quiet, and without important change in prices. United certificates quoted at $3.13¼ and immediate shipment, $3,17½a3.25. It will be noticed that shipment is now quoted higher than United certificates, and it is regarded as a healthy omen. Refined quiet and unchanged; 26c deliverable on the seaboard. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c.

A reporter of the New York *Bulletin* has been interviewing some of the New York petroleum operators with a view, if possible, to get some insight into the present peculiar condition of the market: An exporter scouted the idea of there being any 'corner' in petroleum; there were but few sales comparatively at present, because large purchases had been made in August and September by speculators, and they are holding the stuff back in the hopes of getting a few cents more. The contracts held by some parties, he said, have been sold and re-sold several times. The prices fixed by the refiners for two months past is 26; but dealers on the other side are not disposed to pay this, and seem to have the impression that the supply is largely above the demand and that the price must come down. They used to buy at 11c, and cannot understand why there should be such an advance. They are deceived, too, by fradulent quotations sent over by some parties, and really do not know what to do. He had just received, our informant said, a telegram from Europe stating that the markets were completely demoralized in consequence of information having been received that the combination was breaking up and that petroleum was selling at 25½c, which was altogether untrue. Even at the present price, petroleum, he said, is the cheapest light we have; fish oil is much higher, and so is sperm and lard, and neither of these give so good a light. The talk about the refiners having a monopoly is all nonsense, he remarked. The fact is, that in causing the advance in prices they had greatly benefited the business; there is no competition, or scarcely any, and they are determined that 'short' sellers shall not intere with their margin. They will not let down, because of the influence it would have in Europe, where, because they formerly got it for 11c, they think the present rate cannot be maintained. A leading broker remarked that there had of late been very few sales, but within a few days past things were looking better. There is no 'corner' in petroleum, he said, but the leading refiners had made a sort of combination to maintain a certain margin; it was not like the coal combination; they did not try to control the other refiners, but they were at liberty to sell at any price they liked. It seemed to him, he said, that the combination or association had been admirably conducted, and he supposed that it controlled nine tenths of the trade; but still there was no disposition to drive smaller men out of it. The effect was certainly beneficial to business, and as foreign buyers cannot get the article elsewhere they must come to this market.

Oil Barrels continue quiet but unchanged at $1,05 for countries and $1,20 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S Craig	Empire o w	80
G. M. Robinson	Riverside o w	558
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	2,336
Total		2,974

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Bbls.
American Oil Works..Brough, McK. & Co Bal	2 426

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, November 9, 1876. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	25a 28 lb	Oil, Anise	$3.50a3.70 lb
2d select	40a 45 lb	Bergam	5 00a5.40 lb
1st select	45a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric	18a1.65 lb	Castor	14 a17½ lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.30a4.70 lb
Tartaric	54a 58 lb	Linseed R	60a62 gal
Alcohol	2.22a2.28 gal	Linseed B	65a67 gal
Aloes, cape	20a 22 lb	Neatsfoot	80a1.15 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00dos
Socot	22 lb	" Qts	6.25a6.50dos
Alum	3½a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50dos
Amm., Aq.	7a 11 lb	Orange	4.80a5.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	50a60 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	2.50 lb
Assafœtida	25a 30 lb	Pepperm't	3.75a4.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	70a 75 lb	Sassafras	75a80 lb
Canada	50a 60 lb	Winterg'n	3.60a3.88 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. BiCarb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.50a2.75 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24 lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	80a 85 lb
Blue Mass	60a63 lb	Chlorate	35a 44 lb
Vitriol	10a11½ lb	Iodid	2.85a3.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 16 lb	Quinine	2.65a2.70 oz
Brim., Roll	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	16 lb
Buchu	15a 20 lb	Gin. Jam.	24 lb
Calomel Am	95a1.05 lb	Ipecac P.	1.40 lb
Camphor ref	26a 28 lb	Jalap P	75 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	2.00a2.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	35a40 lb	" Pow	2.00a2.50 lb
Rom	55.60 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.25 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chlorofor	90a1.00 lb	Senega	90a1.00 lb
Cinchc. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	48 lb
Red	1.30a1.40 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	90a 95 lb	Saffron Am.	60a 80 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar.	41a 44 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2½a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60 lb	Rochelle	39 lb
Ergot	1.40 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	28a 46 lb	Seed, Can'y	9½a10 lb
Sul.	70a 75 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7½a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard	12 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	30a 32 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	24a 28 lb
Glycer, Pure	72a 80 lb	Tinney	28 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	40a 50 lb
Indigo, Man	1.10a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
B.F.	1.15a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	2 88a4.20 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	86 oz	Bi Carb.	4½a 5½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.25a2.75 oz
Logwood	2½a 3½ lb	Pulv.	2.25a2.50 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	44a 46 gal
Carb	45 lb	Var. Coach	1.65a2.50 gal
Manna, Fla.	85 lb	Copal	1.00a1.40 gal
Morph. Sul.	5.25a5.50oz	Damar	1.35a1.60 gal
Nit. Silver.	94 oz	Japan	65a1.25 gal
Opium	8.10 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd.	10.80 lb	Whiting	1½a 2½ lb

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

While the general features of the market on domestic wools remains much the same, business is somewhat irregular in character. Dealers have all more or less obtained some stock on the purchases of last month and are now inclined to show a somewhat closer discrimination in making selections and the result is they do not close readily until well suited in quality, while actual consumers remain in the old cautious mood and confine themselves closely to early necessities. Indeed a noticeable feature is the fact that some of the largest manufacturers who have both means and credit to obtain much larger supplies, if they desired, are among the most indifferent operators, and seem to think that after a while extreme pretensions will be somewhat modified and wool offered them at rates upon which a margin can be made in production. Holders look upon this assumption as an absurdity, and stoutly insist that they hold a controlling power which cannot readily be shaken. As before, the base of confidence is to be found in the moderate and concentrated stocks, both on the seaboard and the interior, the very decided scarcity of fine graded wools and the impossibility of obtaining any additions before the clips of next year. There is also, we find, a belief current that notwithstanding the present condition of the market, Goods must soon begin to look up, and that manufacturers will find sufficient encouragement to induce them to take hold with greater freedom.—*Bulletin.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—7 cks e ware, M W Sackett & Co; 2 do, L S Layton; 1 car lumber, Kelly & Co; 1 do, Kimmell & R; 100 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 66 pkgs tobacco, 25 boxes soap, Johnson, E E & Co; 6 do, M R C Thompson; 4 do, J McKenn; 2 do, W G Geary; 20 bxs yeast, S Ewart; 16 do, J S Dilworth; 10 do, Arbuckles & Co; 12 do, McGinn; 12 do, Reymer Bro; 11 do, Kramer & V; 42 bxs mdse, J M Hartford; 11 tubs butter, Kuhn Bro; 100 bbls flour, F W Jenkins; 52 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 40 do apples, C W Hazel; 20 do, Head & McE; 24 do, H J McCracken; 25 bxs cheese, P Duff & Son; 5 cars hay, McBane & A; 210 sks oats, J Rose; 41 do e corn, F Scheilds; 17 do, McBane & A; lot furniture, F Eichenlaub; do, McElveen & Co; 20 sks p nuts, 8 do d peaches, C L Flaccus; 10 pkgs potatoes, Vangorder & S; 11 do g scraps, W Flaccus.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, Peabody, H & Co; 1 do, D Wallace; 1 do, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, B H Voskamp; 80 bbls cement, Mills & Co; 1 do hay, J White Son & Co; 59 sks rags, J Harrison; 45 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car flour, Luebbe Bro; 6 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 2 bbls onions 12 bbls eggs, J H Lob; 19 bxs ink, J R Welden; 2 bbls butter, J White Jr & Son; 1 car barley, Franenheim & V; 1 do flour, J W Roberts; 3 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Watt, L & Co; 8 bbls pickles, C A Anderson; 5 cases syrup, J Porterfield; 19 bbls c berries, Head, C & Co; 7 bbls cider 4 do apples, J Wiggins; 31 bxs soap, J Danb; 73 bdls lumber, E M Johnston.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car rye, W J Meek; 10 bbls hominy, J T Colvin; 10 do, C Atwell & Co; 5 do apples, S Kauffman; 11 do rice, W Cooper; 1 box t plate, Fahnestock & M; 6 bdls shovels, Hussey, W & Co; lot o metal, G T Fahey; 7 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 3 do, Banner Mills; 80½ cads tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 8 cases s do, M Heyl; 21 bbls eggs, Vangorder & S; 6½ tons m feed 55 sks do, Elwood & McC; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 4 do potatoes, Walter Turlett; 30 bxs candles, Watt, L & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—94 cars coal, N Y & G C Co; 1 car ice, Chant L I Co; 1 do, A DeWoody; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 8 bskts apples 1 firkin butter, J Seibert; 1 car p oil, Paine, A & Co; 10 bskts apples 200 head cabbage, D McCarty; 15 bbls 6 bgs apples 1 bbl cider, J H Dalzell; 5 sheep 1 calf, P Vogeley; 1 pkg butter, J C O'Donnell; 2 do, P W Seibert; 1 do, G Wright; 48 bales hops, J Rhodes; 1 keg rivets W P Townsend.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do barley, Graff & Son; 1 do, McHenry & H.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EMMA GRAHAM.—12 bbls apples, W McClurg; 6 do, Mrs Grace Cassady; 22 do, J S Clark; 33 do cider, D Miller; 110 sks potatoes, Vangorder & S; 27 do, Capt John Thornburg; 26 bbls do, owner; 2 do eggs, J H Loh; 2 do, Wilbert & W; 110 sks bran, 74 do middlings, 78 do corn, Fairman & H; 6 pkgs butter, eggs, J J Pettit & Co; 17 pkgs furniture, Huntsman & Co; 21 tons metal, Loomis & C; 6 cribs, Shoenick & C; 24 h racks, S Boyd & Co; 1 bx wood in shape, Grove & B; lot furniture, J Milliken, do, J M Irwin; do, W F Eichenlaub; do, J Bernhard; do, C Espy & Son; 20 bxs soap, P Duff & Son; 20 do oil, S M Willock.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 8, 1876.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,10; No. 2 $1,08¾a1,08¾ cash; $1,08 1-4 November; $1,10 December; $1,11¼ January; No. 3 98¼a99c; rejected 86½a89c. Corn steady; 42c cash; 42¾c December. Oats: 31½c cash; 32¾c December. Rye firm at 56c. Barley steady; 75a78c cash; 80c December.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; $15,75a16,25 cash; $15,47 1-2a15,60 November. Lard dull; $9,75 cash; $9,60 November; $9,50 December. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6 1-2c; clear rib 8¼c; clear 8 1-2c.

WHISKY—$1,08.

On Call Board wheat closed ½c higher. Corn unchanged. Oats ½c higher. Pork and lard dull and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 35,000 bbls. Rye flour unchanged. Corn-meal steady; western $2,90a3.15. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 175,000 bush.; choice ungraded Minnesota $1,32½; amber Kansas $1,30; No. 3 Milwaukee new and old mixed $1,17; No. 1 spring New York new $1,27. Rye firm; 87a88c. Barley and malt are firm. Corn fairly active; receipts 113,000 bushels; mixed graded 58 1-2a59c; western mixed graded track, new 54a55 1-2c. Oats firmer; receipts 88,000 bush.; western mixed and State 28¼a48c. Hay and Hops dull. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 16 1-2a19 1-2c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾a9⅝c; prime 9⅝c. Molasses and rice firm. Petroleum: dull; crude 11¾c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Turpentine quiet. Eggs firm; western 26a28c. Pork steady; $17,25. Beef quiet; long clear middles 8¼a8⅝c. Lard opened excited and firmer but closed heavy and lower; prime steam $10,20a10,32½. Butter steady; western 15a30c. Cheese quiet and steady; 6a12½c. Whisky: $1,10½a1,11; closing $1,09 1-2.

St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Cotton higher; middling 11½c; sales for two days, 2,520 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 fall $1,19a1,19¼ cash; No. 3 do. $1,10a1,10¼ cash; No. 4 do. $1,04 cash. Corn better; No. 2 mixed 40¼a40½c cash; 39¾c the year. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 30¼c bid cash; 30¼c bid November. Rye dull, 57½c bid; 58c the year. Barley: nothing done. Whisky nominal at $1,08. Eggs higher; 21c. Pork dull at $16,75. Lard quiet at 9½c. Dry salt meats unchanged; loose, new 6¾a8¾a8½c. Bacon quiet at 7¼a8¾a9½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 8.—Refined petroleum 18¼d.

LIVERPOOL, November 8.—Cotton firm; 6 7-16a6½d; sales 25,000 bales; speculation and export 8,000, American 7,500. California white wheat average 10s 2d a10s5d; Club 10s 4da10s 8d; red western spring, No. 2 to No. 1, 9sa9s 10d; winter 9s 8da10s. Flour 23a25s. Corn 25¾sa26s. Oats 3s a3s 6d. Barley 3 1-2s. Clover seed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 18½d; spirits 10¼d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Petroleum firm; refined 25½a26c; crude 15¼a16c. Cloverseed dull; 11a13½c. Flour dull; extra $4a4 25; Minnesota family $6a6,37½. Wheat dull; red western $1,23; amber $1,34a1,35. Corn: steady request; yellow 56a57c. Oats firm; white 35a40c; mixed 30a33c. Rye firm. Pork dull; $16,50a17. Lard 10a10½c. Whisky: western $1,13. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 25a27c, firsts 21a22c. Cheese and Eggs unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 8.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1,30; No. 3 do. $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27½; extra white Michigan $1,30; No. 3 red $1,09½; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,25. Corn steady; high mixed 50c; No. 2 48c; damaged 47c; new 33c. Oats firmer and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade higher; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,16½; No. 2 $1,10½; No. 3 $1,03½. Corn steady; No. 2 46½. Oats firm; No. 1 31c. Rye steady; No. 1 62a62½c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 76a77c; No. 3 45c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—Cotton firm and higher; middling 11½c. Flour steady. Wheat dull. Corn quiet and firm. Oats firm; good mixed 28a33c. Rye quiet; No. 1 70c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull and held at $16,50. Lard dull; new prime steam 9⅝c. Bacon firm at 7¼a8¾a9½c. Bulk meats firm; 6¼a8¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; 11c. Flour steady; extra $4,25a4,50; family $5a5,25. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye firm; 65c. Pork nominal. Bacon dull; 7 3 8a7¾a8½a9½a9 1-2a10c. Lard dull; tierce 11a11¼c; keg 11 1-2c. Whisky quiet; $1,08.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—Lard dull; tierce 11a11¼c; kegs 11¾a11½c. Bacon: shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 9½; clear 9¾c. Whisky dull; $1,06a1,10. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 8.—Flour firm. Corn firm and in fair demand. Oats dull; rejected 35a39c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 8.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,35; No. 2 Milwaukee do. $1,30. Corn unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 8.—Cotton quiet at 11¾c; sales 6,000 bales; receipts 2,800 bales; shipments 3,400. Others unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 35c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Beeves: receipts 2,220 head, against 2,450 in same time last week; market a shade firmer, with a slight advance on good cattle; a few rough stags sold at 6½c; a few fancy steers 10¼a10¾c, but 7¼a10½c was the range for very common to strictly prime native steers, all sold. Sheep: receipts 4,080 head, making 6,600 in two days this week, against 11,500 for the same time last week; trade dull; sales slow at about former prices, with common to prime sheep 4a5¼c; common to prime lambs 5a6½c; a few extra and fancy sheep sold at 5¾a5 3-4c. Swine: receipts 5,420 head, making 6,230 in two days against 8,150 in the same time last week; market firm; 6¼a6½c for live and 7a8c dressed.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—Cattle: market in the early part of the week was fairly active and prices higher, but closed dull at last week's prices; very best 4¾a5¼c; first quality 4¾c; medium or good fair quality 3a3¾c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2¼a3c; most sales 3¼a4¼c; receipts 2,267 head; sales 1,525. Hogs in moderate demand and prices a shade higher; range 7¼a8c; receipts 3,658 head. Sheep in good demand, except for common, which were very dull; range 4a5c; receipts 1,538.

BUFFALO, November 8.—Cattle: receipts 323 head; total for the week 5,151; fresh receipts consigned through; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,000 head; total for the week 13,000; market slow; Canada lambs ¼a½c advance on the opening prices of the week; western sheep unsalable; those remaining unsold will be shipped east in first hands. 15 cars sheep unsold.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; shipments 260; quiet and steady, but firmer; sales of cows 2¼a3¼c; common to good steers $3,75a4,60; extra shipping one lot $5,25. Hogs: receipts 1,660 head; scarce and firmer; heavy packing $5,50a5,85 for common to choice; Boston and Phila. $5,65a6 10. Sheep: receipts 610 head; active and steady; sales $2,87 1-2a4,90.

WATERTOWN, November 8.—Cattle: receipts 1,123 head; there was 25c advance on western; choice $7,75; extra $7,25a7,50; first quality $6,50a7; second $5,50a6; third $4 50a5. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,858; trade slow; prices steady in lots at $1,50, $2, $2,50 and $2,75; extra $3a3,75, or 3a5c per pound; spring lambs 5c per pound.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Hogs higher, ranging from $5,60 to $6,10. Cattle: steady demand for stockers and butcher's grades; prices firm; pony steers $3,50a4; cows and heifers $2,50a3,75; stockers $2,50a3,65; good to choice Texans $3,25a3,60; common to fair $2,25a3,12½.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—Hogs dull; fair to good light $5,45a5,65; good heavy $5,75.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Hogs: $5,25a5,40; receipts 450.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The package trade is light in all departments, and jobbing branches continued quiet. Cotton goods continue sluggish, but steady in price. Print cloths are firmer. Prints are rather quiet. Dress ginghams are in fair demand, but staple makes are quiet. Woolen goods are in light demand. Foreign goods are dull.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 6.—Wool in good demand; full prices obtained; Ohio and Pennsylvania 40a45c; medium and X at 45a48c; XX and above; Wisconsin and Michigan firm 38a42c; XX and medium combing and delaine firm; good line of super pulled is scarce and in demand at 35a45 for super and X; choice supers 40a45c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Cotton firm; at 12a12 3-16c; December 12 3-16a12 7-32c; January 12 3-8a12 13-32c; February 12 19-32c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o	2	S. B & Co. o	4
Phillips N & Co o	1	Jones & L o	3
Reese G & W o	1	Nimick & Co b	4
Total			15

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Graff, B & Co m	1	Carnegie & Co m	2
Byers McC & Co m	6	Nimick & Co m	2
J Moorhead b	2	Reese G & W m	1
Maloney & L s	1		
Total			14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

J Moorhead b 1	11

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 3 feet 9 inches, and about stationary. Cloudy and cold. Business dull.

THE John L. Rhoads is en route from St. Louis to this port.

THE Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

THE Granite State, Capt. Wash Kerr, is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-morrow.

THE Natchez went into New Orleans last trip with 4,514 bales cotton, 2,519 sacks seed, 252 sacks oil cake and 42 barrels oil.

THE Whale and barges lie idle at the ore pile, where there is now lying 15,000 tons of ore. The rough staple is arriving there by rail slowly.

THE Fanchon, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, as will be seen by card, is announced to depart for New Orleans and intermediate points to-day without fail.

THE Emma Graham, from Cincinnati, arrived and departed with a good trip each way. She had all she could get up with and all she could take out on the water.

PILOT NICK WITTEN, of the Emma Graham, reports a dangerous snag in the channel on the Ohio side. The proper authorities should see to having it removed.

THE Ike Hammett is loading at Painter's mill with cotton ties for New Orleans. She takes 1,700 tons, the largest shipment of the kind ever made from here on one boat, if we mistake not.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: Capt. Louis Abrams has been for a long time a resident in California, but there was a time when he was a boatman in the St. Louis and Illinois River trade, as his brother, Capt. Jas. Abrams, of the Calhoun, now is. Louis was on the Ohio Mail in 1847, when George C. Wolf was a cabin boy on her, working industriously for $12 per month. James Abrams was clerk and Jim Thomas pilot of the above steamer. Louis Abrams was pilot of the stern wheeler Milwaukee in 1849. This boat sank in the ice opposite Griggsville. The Planter was also an Illinois boat at that time. She was commanded by Captain Tom Belt; Bryan Packard, pilot; Lloyd T. Belt, clerk and George C. Wolf steward at $1 per day, and made the pastry.

THERE is an odd-looking craft lying in the harbor at Baltimore whose construction is strikingly novel and purely original. It is the schooner 'Ada B.,' built by a farmer named James Draper, of St. Johns, New Brunswick, who had never seen a vessel in the stocks previous to building this one. About six years ago he concluded to emigrate with his family to Australia, and being a man of limited means, conceived the idea of building the vessel in which to make the trip. He accordingly began his labor at his farm on the St. Johns River and constructed the Ada B. without assistance. The vessel is an exceedingly awkward looking affair, schooner rigged, 55 feet keel, 18 feet beam, 8 feet hold and registers 61 tons. The timbers with which she is built are juniper and sufficiently stout for a vessel of fully five times the size. Her shape is a cross between a canoe and a barn; the keel is fairly sharp, but the stern is square. The cabin, a rough, hut-looking apartment, heavy wooden steps lead to the hold through a hatchway of unusual proportions. The mainmast is 40 feet high and the foremast 38. She carries over 500 yards of sail, but Capt. Moody, who has charge of her, states that she is capable of carrying 500 yards.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans.

THURSDAY, November 9—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER

FANCHON.

T. C. SWEENEY ....Commander

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN, Agent.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES

Is now receiving and will have despatch. Through receipts given for Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight, apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KERR.......................Commander.
R. H. KERR.......................Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON.......................Master.
JOHN THORNBERG.......................Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.......................Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN.......................Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Manufacturers of Superior

FIRE BRICK,

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen

FURNACE BRICK

A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

k56

NOTICE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, No. 601. December Term, 1876.

Andrew Burns and Sarah A. his wife, in right of Sarah A. Burns, *versus* John Scott, David A. Stewart and Nancy his wife, Allen Kramer and Lucy his wife, residents of Allegheny county, Pa., James E. McFarland and Mary his wife, Samuel R. Dick and Agnes his wife, residents of Meadville, in Crawford county, Pa., out of the jurisdiction of this Court; Thomas Floyd, Stacey Floyd, Charles Hitchcock and Sarah L. his wife, Frank Goodnow, and Lizzie his wife, residents of the State of Kansas, and out of the jurisdiction of this Court; and the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., guardian of Joseph G. Lloyd, James Lloyd, Joshua R. Lloyd, Mary McF. Lloyd, minor children of Sarah Lloyd, deceased, heirs and devisees of Thomas Scott, late of said county, deceased, residents of Allegheny county, Pa.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to said Defendants, Greeting:

For certain causes offered before our Court of Common Pleas No. 1, in and for the County of Allegheny, we command and strictly enjoin you, that laying all other matters aside, and notwithstanding any excuse, you be and appear personally before the Judges of said Court, at a Court to be holden at the City of Pittsburgh, in and for the said County, on the 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to answer to a Bill in Chancery, filed by said Plaintiffs, and further to do and receive what the said Court shall have considered in his behalf.

And this you are in nowise to omit under the penalty of Four Hundred Dollars.

{ SEAL } Witness the Honorable, JAMES P. STERRETT, President Judge of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, the 24th day of October, 1876.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.

k88.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,000 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,688 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,355 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY

Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.

OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL ....$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
[illegible] Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers Mc[illegible]	

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

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C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

M. B. BROWN, Jr., & Co.,
(Successors to BROWN & BLACK,)
PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments. REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 13 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

- 20 cars Western and New York State Barley,
- 6 cars choice Oats.
- 4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
- 4 cars Middlings.
- 3 cars Bran.
- 3,000 India Bags.
- 1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

NO. 100 GRANT STREET,

OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Kirtland,
James Mosgrove,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

fel6:b41

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..............................$100,00

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins,	Julius Adair,
James Bown,	J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey,	J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham,	Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke,	James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum,	D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.	

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 160 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. [illegible] CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, [illegible]

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Office and Warehouse

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.

No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail sent securely sealed. Address,

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

sel-1y-d&S

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:55 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:01 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday........1:26 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:56 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily........8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily........1:41 p.m.
Limited Mail daily........5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily........8:51 p.m.
Jonstown accommodation........10:36 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:36 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time).

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler....6:46 a.m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler........2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler........9:56 a.m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:26 p.m.
Freeport Accom........8.11 a. m. and 1:36 p.m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..............9:11 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6.42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	[illegible]	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	[illegible]	Sharpsville Ac.	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line........2:07am
Pacific Express........8:42am
Dennison Accommodation........7:17am
Washington Accommodation........9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation........11:02am
Columbus Accommodation........3:12pm
Washington Accommodation........5:07pm
Limited Mail........6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation........6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation........11:02pm
Sunday Church Train........12:47pm
" " "........9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation........6:47am
Cincinnati Express........8:02am
Washington Accommodation........8:22am
Dennison Accommodation........9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation........2:02pm
Washington Accommodation........3:57pm
Columbus Mail........5:32pm
Fast Line........7:27pm
Southern Express........2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation........7:12pm
Sunday Church Train........10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager,
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:40am	Through Express	6:23am
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:35am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:28pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:18pm
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:00am
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	7:00pm

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	8:30am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:10am
Monon. ac.	11:15am	PittsburghEx.	9:49am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	2:40pm
Monongahela ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:47pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 5 52 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6 20 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 9:49 a. m. and 2:40 and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving Pittsburgh at 8:30 and 11:15 a. m., and 3:57 and 5:52 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 9:15 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pas. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:05pm	Emlen'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlen'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton, 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables,

Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

OSWEGO CRACKERS — ANOTHER supply of Peak, Frean & Co.'s Corn Starch Crackers in two pound cans, and for sale by the pound a the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

"CARRY THE NEWS!"

Splendid Victory in Allegheny County.

Approximate Majorities of Bayne and Errett—How the Balance of the Ticket Fared—Unprecedented Excitement in Pittsburgh—The Avenues Thronged with Thousands of Eager and Anxious Men.

Instead of diminishing, the political excitement in the city yesterday increased, and all day long and until midnight the scenes of Tuesday night were re-enacted again and again. The history of Pittsburgh produces no parallel with which this turmoil and furore over the Presidential election can be compared. Allegheny county has done her duty nobly, and she now waits with breathless anxiety to learn whether other sections of the country are as true as she is to the Republican party and the principles it represents. The throng of eager men collected about the office of the GAZETTE grew and diminished with the plenitude and scarcity of returns. The fact that this paper not only did not desert the ship, but maintained the existence of a strong probability of Hayes' election, the strength of which position was demonstrated by subsequent news, and admitted editorially by one of the afternoon papers in its fifth edition, served to confirm many thousands in their belief that the adverse current had not set in as strongly as Democratic bluster made some journals believe it had, and that there were grave doubts of Tilden's success, wholly disregarding the statement of a weak kneed cotemporary that it was "overwhelming." At this hour of writing, after midnight, the returns are more gratifying than ever and more indicative of Republican victory than they were at any time yesterday.

HUNTING THE NEWS.

Bright and early yesterday morning the streets were crowded with thousands of men eager to hear the news. If there is any one thing in which the average American takes a keen delight it is in politics. It is therefore easy to understand, particularly when the element of uncertainty is so prominent, why the desire for information was and still is so all pervading. Those who remained up during the whole of Tuesday night, and they were numbered by hundreds, collected around the newspaper offices and waited for the presses to begin throwing off the precious papers. They were quickly snatched up and closely scanned under the light of some friendly gas lamp. The newsboys reaped a rich harvest, and the pennies poured into their pockets in a continual stream. Business men on their way by steam and street cars to their places of business invested in papers and in their absorbing contents at [illegible] became oblivious to [illegible] of course proved a some [illegible] one in point of personal gratification, while others could glean but little pleasure from the newspapers' damp pages. If the readers political bias wasn't suited by the news he got he was at liberty to drop the "p," and doubtless many of them did so. The election was the prevailing topic of conversation everywhere and in all circles. Go where you would and when you would nothing was talked of save the prospects of Hayes and Tilden. The fickle news fluctuated from side to side and the adherents of these two leaders in turn felt elevated and depressed.

THE GATHERING CROWDS.

By ten o'clock in the forenoon the crowds on Fifth avenue had grown into a mass, and at the dinner hour thousands took advantage of their hour's freedom from work to swell the throng and make themselves hoarse in deepening the shouts over the returns. At eleven o'clock a telegram was received announcing that Hayes had undoubtedly 185 electoral votes, sufficient to elect him; that enough of the doubtful Southern States had thrown their majorities in his favor to put his election beyond all question. This was gratifying news and it spread with unexampled rapidity. Its effect soon became apparent. Elated Republican workmen deserted their daily tasks; by hundreds they quit their shops and benches; they threw aside their tools and implements; clerks left their counters and all joined together; this column of men, many of the mechanics coatless and hatless, and the whole of it fermenting with political excitement, marched along Smithfield street, making the welkin ring with glad shouts for Hayes and Wheeler. It was a sight that may not be witnessed again for years, and it certainly will not be repeated unless there should be another election with the contending parties as evenly matched as they are now, and the element of uncertainty in the result so great.

In the afternoon, when Fifth avenue was packed from side to side, and when passage for man or beast up or down was an impossible or perilous feat, a bulletin was read announcing that Hayes was elected beyond peradventure. This followed on the heels of several telegrams all of which pointed to a Democratic triumph. The prolonged yell that went up from thousands of throats could have been heard reverberating for a mile through the streets. It did not cease in a moment, but was renewed and repeated thrice and thrice again. An enthusiastic individual rushed out of an adjoining store with an American flag in his hands and waved it back and forth above the surging mass. It added fuel to the excitement, and the increased political steam found its exhaust in a renewal of the thunders of applause, which almost shook the grim old postoffice to its foundations. Never before was such a scene beheld on Fifth avenue.

AFTER SUPPER.

As tea time drew near the crowds commenced to thin, but after supper they thickened again and by eight o'clock the number of men was greater than ever. The avenue was completely blocked, and ladies without escorts did not attempt, with few exceptions, to pass along it. Most of them went around some other way, and those who did try to get through only succeeded with the aid of a policeman who cleared a passage way. Nearly all the telegrams that came last night were favorable to the Republicans, and as a result the GAZETTE was serenaded a score of times by hilarious and jubilant crowds with hoarse vocal organs and innumerable tin horns which have the unhappy faculty of making the most unearthly and discordant noise that ever greeted human ears. We have a clear remembrance of having heard these same horns, or others of remarkable similarity of tone, on the night preceding the late Fourth of July. It was pretty generally conceded then that that night led all previous occasions of whatever character in point of noise, but everybody is now equally free to confess that the last two nights have discounted the Fourth and surpassed it. Yesterday there was scarcely an alley or by-way in the heart of the city out of which a blast from these tin horns did not issue. It seems as though neither party does not desire to forego the pleasure of jubilating, and as one of the two must eventually suffer and acknowledge defeat, so both have concluded to make the most of it while the result is in doubt.

THE INTEREST ELSEWHERE.

In the towns of the surrounding counties the interest is also running very high, as is evidenced by the scores of telegrams that have been received at this office asking for information; and, funny as it may seem, some even request official figures. A moments thought ought to show any one that anything so definite will be out of the question for a week yet. The confidence that our correspondents have in our judgment is appreciated, and all inquiries have been answered in accordance with the best and latest information attainable, but official figures, permit us to say, must for a time remain unannounced.

A noticeable peculiarity of the excitement in Pittsburgh so far has been its freedom from fights and brawls. Notwithstanding the height to which party feeling has run, it has not generated any rows, a feature of the election that can be pointed to with pride. Good humor has prevailed on both sides, and a shout for Tilden would be answered by a shout for Hayes without any exhibition of ill feeling in return. This is a disposition to be commended.

The gang of men that filled the office of the *Post* from two o'clock yesterday morning until daylight was a rare but not a radiant sight. It had a powerfully redolent smell, however, a combination of odors from ; dhudee and flask, the strength of which the walls of the building could hardly withstand.

General Summary.

The returns from Allegheny county are not all in yet, and come very slowly. Those received are summarized below. It will be seen that the majority in the county is much beyond what was anticipated. The most sanguine Republican had not expected over 8,000, while far more did not expect it to be over 6,000 at the very highest. The majority on the Presidential vote will be over 9,000, and possibly 10,000, while on the Senatorial candidate and Prothonotary and Treasurer it will aggregate even a greater number. Following are the compilations on the Presidential, Congressional and Senatorial votes:

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

There is more tardiness in receiving returns on the Presidential vote in the county than on the Congressional. Returns received last night and previously from 190 election districts foot up as follows:

Hayes	24,306
Tilden	16,401
Hayes' majority	7,905

There are forty-two districts yet to be heard from. These will increase the majority from fifteen to twenty hundred, making the total over 9,000, and very probably 10,000.

CONGRESS—22ND DISTRICT.

The returns which came in yesterday made a good showing for Major Errett. All but three districts have been heard from, and his majority aggregates 1,623. The three precincts yet to be reported will not material change this result, as one of them is Democratic and the other two Republican, so that the honors will be prety fairly divided.

Errett (R.)	14,290
Hopkins (D.)	12,667
Errett's majority	1,623

CONGRESS—23RD DISTRICT.

Col. Bayne, our standard bearer in the 23rd district, comes off with flying colors. All but seven districts have been heard from showing the following result:

Bayne (R.)	11,245
Cochran (D.)	6,931
Bayne's majority	4,314

The seven districts to hear from are the Ninth ward, Allegheny, and Franklin, Findlay, North Versailles, Patton, second precinct, Sewickley and Pine townships. The returns from these will slightly increase Bayne majority, as there is a a preponderance of Republican votes in them. It is likely that the total majority for our candidate in this district will foot up 4,500.

SENATORIAL—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

In Mr. McNeill's the Forty-second Senatorial District, returns are received from all but eight districts, with the following result:

McNeill	5,886
Smith	2,913
McNeill's majority	2,973

The returns from the remaining districts will no doubt increace Mr. McNeill's majority to more than two to one.

SENATORIAL—43RD DISTRICT.

In the Forty-third Senatorial District, Mr. Joseph M. Gazzam, Republican candidate, ran slightly ahead of his ticket. Approximate returns from all but fourteen districts give the following results:

Gazzam	7,720
Irwin	5,405
Gazzam's majority	2,315

Mr. Irwin is personally popular, but the manner in which the campaign was conducted against Mr. Gazzam helped rather than hurt him.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Republican hosts in this district nobly rallied to the support of Hon. John C. Newmyer, and gave him the largest majority ever given in the district. The latest footings showed a balance of 3,427 in his favor, with but ten districts to hear from. These ten districts at the last election gave him 50 of a majority, so that they will not greatly change the result.

SENATORIAL—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Forty-fifth district the Democrats confidently expected to carry, but it is now evident that Mr. Gilfillan is elected by a comparatively good majority. Returns from all but eight districts foot up as follows:

Gilfillan	2,783
Patterson	2,021
Gilfillan's majority	762

The districts yet to be heard from may possibly reduce this majority somewhat, but they are not likely to materially change the result.

LEGISLATIVE.

The returns for the Legislative candidates received are so incomplete that it is impossible to give figures or majorities, but as stated yesterday thirteen out of the fourteen Republican candidates for the lower House are elected, Mr. Z[illegible] being re-elected by a reduced majority.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The Republican candidates for the several county offices are elected by majorities approximating ten thousand, two of them—Mr. Kennedy, candidate for Prothonotary, and Mr. McCallin for Treasurer—running considerably above these figures. The former will probably have eleven thousand majority.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justice Sharswood.*)

Wood vs. the Peoples' Nation Bank. Argued by Hampton for plaintiff in error and Acheson contra.

Low & McDowell vs. Kennedy and wife. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error and Gazzam contra.

Little et al. vs. P. & C. R. R. Argued by Hamilton for plaintiff in error and Shiras and Acheson contra.

Bennett vs. King. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Shiras and D. T. Watson for plaintiff in error, and Acheson and Brown contra.

Van Dervert & Co. vs. Peterson, et al. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error, and D. T. Watson contra.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. Mary Dillon, indicted for larceny by bailee, on oath of Joseph Hill. The prosecutor alleges that he purchased a pound of butter from defendant, and gave her in payment a five dollar note and that defendant refused to return the change. Not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. T. F. Ewing, indicted for larceny by bailee, on oath of J. B. Johnson. *Nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Schimmer, indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses. Verdict of not guilty and costs divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. Bell et al., indicted for forcible entry and detainer, on oath of J. F. Beaver. *Nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs by defendent.

Commonwealth vs. A. Mayberry, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Sarah Burns. Verdict of not guilty and prosecutor pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Karns, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Alexander Mayberry. Not guilty, and prosecutor pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Dennis Maloney, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of W. B. Ross. *Nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Monahan, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of W. B. Ross. Defendant pleaded *nolo contendre.*

Commonwealth vs. Leander Short, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Lorentz Huber. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Murray, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

R. H. Fife,
James Barr,
R. McBratney,
M. H. Robinson,
Ed. Scully,
Agnes Sessions,
D. P. Hatch (2),
J. D. Hare,
Patrick Driscoll,
John Schulze, Jr.,
W. G. Dunseath,
W. Fahrenbach,
Jas. W. McCarthy,
Gottlieb Ganze,
Chas. Farrell,
B. Gorbach,
John Hopp,
C. Schmidt,
John Granzer,
Edward Turner,
Robert Baird,
Mathias Shidely,
Peter Rieseck,
D. Gallagher.

Court Brevities.

HENRY C. ROBERTS, of Girard, Erie county, yesterday filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Woodruff.

The Relief Fund.

Mr. Joseph Laurent, Treasurer, reports the following additional contributions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the explosion of Zug's mill:

Previously reported, $7,820 52; Bellefield Presbyterian church, $43 10; Christian church, Beary's Run, $12.18; Jas. Irwin & Co., $50; Police force of Pittsburgh, $122.50; Jacob Vecpestin, Collector, $6.50. Total, $8,054 80.

For Griddle Cakes

That require no eggs, people will find S. S. Marvin & Co's. Pan Cake Flour to be the most convenient article they bought. Everybody that has tried it says it is delicious.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks,
JUST RECEIVED.

Hugus & Hacke have just opened a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques in all the latest novelties of material, shape and trimming, including Matalasse, Basket and Beaver Cloths, which they have marked low, and would respectfully solicit an inspection.
HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth and Market streets.

A Fortune in an Hour.

People all over the land are looking with intense interest to the 30th of November, the day that the Grand Drawing of the "Kentucky Cash Distribution Company" takes place at Frankfort, Kentucky. That day will bring fortunes to many, and it will be regarded by lucky ticket-holders as the great day of their lives. Fortune's favorites will not be few. Over eleven thousand of them will be made happy, and their friends who have no tickets will say bad words about themselves when they hear of their prosperity and good fortune. It is better to buy a ticket and know that you are on the safe side. Whole tickets, $12; halves, $6; quarters, $3. Ex-Gov. Thos. P. Porter, General Manager, Frankfort, Ky. G. W. Barrow & Co., 710 Broadway, New York, are Gen'l Eastern Agents. Tickets for sale by James Standiford, P. O. box 383, Pittsburgh.

Trimmings, Trimmings

in endless variety at F. H. Eaton & Co's, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh.

ANOTHER CHARLIE ROSS CASE!

Can It be Possible?

A lady loses her way while trying to find E. DeRoy's only Loan Office. Don't be misled. Beware. The only place to buy ladies' solid gold watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Look for 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins,

Uppers, Findings and Shoemakers' Tools, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Dressing, Bronze, Laces,

Cork Soles, Button Hooks, Bows for Slippers, ect., at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

The New Sewer Improvement—The Cost of McClure Avenue and Charles Street.

A meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. N. H. Voegtley presiding. Contractor Fhey, to whom was awarded the contract for constructing a sewer on Federal street, declined to proceed with the work, as his financial supporter had died since the contract was awarded, and therefore he is unable to go on with the work. The committee, therefore, awarded the contract to the next lowest bidders, Messrs. Verner & Lafferty, for the sum of $4,146.70.

The question of constructing a new sewer with lateral branches to relieve those residents of the First ward whose properties are drained by the old Penitentiary sewer, was taken up, and City Engineer Davis submitted a plan for the new sewer, accompanied by the following communication:

"In accordance with resolution passed October 26th, by your committee, in regard to abandoning the Penitentiary sewer, I have the honor to report the following plan: A twenty inch pipe sewer on Craig street, from Martin street to the Allegheny river, and a fifteen inch lateral sewer on Rebecca, Lacock and Robinson streets, from Craig street to Isabella Court alley, including all appurtenances, will cost $3,620. By substituting a three foot brick sewer on Craig street, from Martin street to the river, in place of a twenty inch pipe, with fifteen inch lateral sewers as before mentioned, including appurtenances, the cost will be increased to $5,120. The first mentioned plan is the most feasible, and I believe the most economical that can be devised for the relief of that locality."

After some discussion the first plan was adopted. It was agreed that that all parties should be required to remove their sewer connections with the Penitentiary sewer as soon as the new sewer is built. The Engineer was directed to take no further action in this matter until the Penitentiary authorities have signed a written agreement that they will take the old sewer and pay the $3,200 for repairs made on it recently. Messrs. Hartman, Wilson and Schmitt were appointed a sub-committee to confer with the Penitentiary authorities in regard to the matter.

City Engineer Davis then presented the final estimate of the cost of the improvement of McClure avenue, which fixes the entire cost at $57,538.31. He stated that this amount was about $1,000 more than the first approximate estimate, but that the increase was caused by the construction of the stone culvert at Woods Run and other extras ordered by the commitee. The estimate was approved and the Engineer was directed to make out the assessment in accordance with it. He also submitted an estimate of the cost of the improvement of Charles street, which is now almost completed. He fixes it at about $80,000. This amount may be increased perhaps about $2,000 by some work which still remains unfinished. The committee will take no action on this paper until after they have visited the street. They then adjourned and visited the street.

BREVITIES.

The probabilities for to-day are northerly winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, [illegible] higher pressure.

····Allegheny Councils meet this evening.

····The Republican majority in Allegheny county will approximate ten thousand.

····The Allegheny City Property Committee met last evening and approved bills to the amount of about $150.

····The Humane Society met yesterday afternoon and made further arrangements for the concert that is to be given in its behalf on Thanksgiving night.

····Mr. Philip Holderman, a well known upholsterer of Allegheny, died a day or two ago of small-pox. His body was interred yesterday afternoon.

····The *Evening Telegraph* was sold at Sheriff's sale yesterday to Ralph Bagaley, Esq., one of the judgment creditors, for the sum of $1,000, and the judgments against the concern. It will continue to be published under the same management.

····The Fast Line east over the Pennsylvania Railroad Tuesday evening went out in nine sections of ten cars each, carrying 3,467 passengers. The day express yesterday morning was composed of seven sections and carried 2,800 people. The Baltimore & Ohio Road also carried very large number of passengers to the Centennial.

····The *Mountaineer*, published at Colorado Springs, Cal., says: "That well-known and first-class hotel at Pueblo, the Lindell house, has been leased by Mr. Howard B. Jeffries, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The *Chieftain* speaks of Mr. Jeffries as a gentleman of means and one well qualified to give satisfaction to every patron of the house." Mr. Jeffries only recently left this city, having been connected with the press here for several years.

····Mr. B. W. Hartung, a young man but little over twenty-one years of age, and proprietor of a drug store at the corner of Grant street and Second avenue, died very suddenly of heart disease about twelve o'clock Tuesday night. He had worked hard electioneering all day, and in the evening stayed down town till about eleven o'clock awaiting the returns. After going home he was attacked by heart disease, and died in a few minutes.

FATALLY HURT.

Railroad Accident in Allegheny.

Last evening about eight o'clock an accident occurred in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, that will probably result in the death of James Collins. It appears that he was walking along the P., F. W. & C. railway track, opposite Lewis, Olliver & Phillips' mill, when a shifting engine struck him, knocked him down and run over both his legs, crushing them terribly. He was taken to his home in Olliver's row, near by, and Dr. Langbitt summoned, who had no hopes of saving his life. Collins was a puddler in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill, and has a wife and two children. At ten o'clock last evening it was reported that he had died.

Amusement Notes.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER will appear at the Academy of Music on the 17th inst., as *Richelieu.* He will be supported by Mrs. Dr. Sadler as *Julie.*

AT the Opera House last night Treasurer Crompton made his first appearance on the stage this season as *Asa Trenchard* in "Dundreary Married and Settled."

MR. SOTHERN appeared last night as *Col. Jno. White* in "Home" and as *Lord Dundreary* after marriage. "Our American Cousin" will be the attraction this evening.

AT Library Hall last night Miss Anderson impersonated *Meg Merrillies* in "Guy Mannering." This evening she enacts the part of *Evadne*, one of her best *roles.* She is an able young actress.

Ladies, don't forget to go to the opening of handsome winter Bonnets and Hats, on Saturday, November 1, at
KITCHEN & BEGGS,
122 Federal street, Allegheny.

Every Family Interested—Gossamer Rubber Clothing.

Just the article for damp and rainy weather. Light almost as a feather. Awarded the highest premium in the line at the Centennial. Call and examine the elegant assortment of Cloaks, Coats, &c., all sizes, for Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen's wear, at the Trimming and Cloak Emporium of Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co., manufacturers' agents, No. 25 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Send for illustrated circulars. Orders promptly attended to by mail.

New Styles Ladies' Coats

can now be had at Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, in part as follows:

Rough Beaver	$2 50	to	$10 50
Basket Cloth, Long Coats	9 00	to	30 00
New style Dolmans	17 00	to	50 00

ANOTHER EXCURSION!!

To the Centennial and Back!!!

And then to E. DeRoy's only Loan Office to by ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. All watches are as represented, or no sale. Keep the number in memory—153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

Men's Rubber Half Soles, Tanners' Grease in small boxes, and French Kid Paste to blacken and soften all kinds of Kid Shoes, for sale by
C. H. DIETRICH,
160 Smithfield street.

Heel Protectors

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Sacques, Cloaks and Dolmans.

New patterns. The largest and finest assortment west of New York City to be had at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh. Prices very low.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

"**Can** the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots," asks one of the old biblical authors. He would not have asked such a question had he lived in the days of B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

"OLD ABE'S" FIRST ELECTION

Before and After the Decisive Balloting.

How He Received the Returns Sixteen Years Ago—The Dispatch Which Assured Him of His Election—How the New York Democrats were Bamboozled—Midnight Oyster Supper and Kissing Scene.

"We Wont Go Home Till Morning."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 8.—The excitement of the present election recalls in a measure the scenes in this city sixteen years ago, when the grand and glorious Abraham Lincoln was the Republican candidate for the Presidency. His personal popularity, and the local pride felt by all classes and conditions of our people in the fact that a great party had selected him as its standard-bearer, rendered the contest peculiarly interesting to all of us. Even Democrats had learned to respect Mr. Lincoln for his integrity and manliness, and though they familiarly called him "Old Abe," and even by titles less respectful, there was an inward sense of pride in one whom of all others most truly represented the best type of American manhood; this respect cropped out in many tokens of personal regard. From the date of his nomination at Chicago our city became a kind of political Mecca, toward which the eyes of the faithful were turned, and to which many a pilgrimage was made by the prominent politicians of both parties. The campaign of the State was managed from this point, but the national canvass was superintended in Philadelphia under the eye of Simon Cameron. There was many a curious scene between Mr. Lincoln and his old neighbors, and while the latter fairly worshipped the ground he walked on, they could scarcely realize that the man with whom they had been so familiar, and who received them with all the freedom of old friends, was really to be the President of the United States.

Preceding the Election.

Shortly after his nomination Mr. Lincoln was prevailed upon to remove his office to a room in the State House, adjoining the office of O. M. Hatch, the then Secretary of State. Here he spent most of his time receiving his friends, attending to his correspondence, consulting with clients, and generally occupying his time through the day. For three months he was scarcely ever out side of this room and one adjacent, excepting to eat and sleep, and upon the Sabbath day. There were a long line of visitors always in waiting. [illegible] in that room many plans were laid which were subsequently carried into effect after his inauguration. The room where the visitors were received speedily became an interesting museum of tributes from admiring friends. The derisive name of the "Rail Splitter" applied to Mr. Lincoln by the Democrats was turned into a compliment by his friend, and from all parts of the North there came elegant made wedges, sections of rails labeled "Democracy" for Mr. Lincoln to split, buck-horn chains, ox chains highly ornamented, and other symbols of a woodman's occupation. These presents amused Mr. Lincoln hugely, and he invariably acknowledged their receipt by an autograph letter. As the day of election progressed, the local politics of Illinois interested Mr. Lincoln, and it was curious to witness his remonstrances when friends of Republican candidates for local offices tried to secure his influence to assist their nominations. Their solicitations were resisted with uncommon good nature, and the applicants turned away with a joke or story which always left them in capital humor.

Who Suggested the Nominations.

Mr. Lincoln was accustomed to relate with great glee how many people had approached him with letters of introduction, and without them too, and informing him confidentially that they enjoyed the distinguished honor of having been the first to nominate him for the Presidency. He stated to the writer that seven States had already claimed the distinction, and while he always thought that his Illinois friends had risen spontaneously and conferred the honor upon him, he had begun to think that a man living way down East in the State of Maine was really entitled to the precedence. This man had journeyed all the way from his New England home, armed with affidavits to prove that, while Lincoln and Douglas were carrying on their famous joint debate for the Senatorship, this Maine party had formally proposed a resolution in a Republican club nominating him for the Presidency. "Strange to say," Mr. Lincoln added, "I never heard anything about it until two months after I was nominated, and when I had finished the affidavits *I wondered what office the man expected after the election.*" It was worth a round sum to hear him tell this anecdote, although I believe it has never before been printed correctly.

The Day of the Election.

The morning of the election dawned, clear, crisp and cold—a regular November day such as we who live upon the prairies can appreciate. The politicians, excepting those engaged in the local canvass, had all gone home, and Mr. Lincoln was comparatively quiet. Old Jesse Dubois and Secretary Hatch and a few others were frequently with him, and he had no lack of callers, but there was not such a rush as he was accustomed to on other days. Mr. Lincoln's bearing was excellent. He had a smile for everybody, though it was easy to perceive traces of the deep earnestness which he felt in the result. As usual, he remained in the State House until noon, and then started home to his noon-day meal. The Republicans were hard at work at the polls, and the air resounded with the campaign songs now almost forgotten. The Wide-Awakes were very active, and it was so evident that the Presidential ticket would get a majority that the only question was, How large would it be? As soon as his tall form was seen on the street, there was a fresh outburst of singing and a hip, hip, hurrah, in which hundreds joined. It was only by his earnest request that he was permitted to go to his home unaided. The boys would have carried him on their shoulders if he would have permitted them.

How He Voted the Local Ticket.

Upon his return from his home Mr. Lincoln informed his friends in the State House that he was going to vote for the local officers. Wrapping his cloak around his shoulders he proceeded out doors towards the polls accompanied by the Secretary of State. His ticket had been previously prepared by cutting off the Presidential Electors and was otherwise "straight." As he approached the polling place the crowd increased, and the idea of seeing a Presidential candidate vote seemed to have struck the people around the square as something too novel and rare to be missed. The stores and lounging places were quickly deserted, and an extra effort had to be made to clear a passage so that he could approach the window. At first he took place in the line like any other citizen, but the liners gave way one by one, and he advanced and handed in his ballot. There was yelling and hurrahs from the Republicans, cat-calls from the bummer Democrats, and a demonstration upon the part of everybody. Had Mr. Lincoln been some foreign potentate, never before seen in the country, greater interest could not have been manifested in seeing him at this time. Probably not twenty men were in that crowd who had not seen him half a hundred times, but the election which made Mr. Lincoln its central figure in the nation made his presence as a citizen, casting his vote for his friends, dramatic and thrilling even to his neighbors.

Receiving the Returns.

The people filled the Representative Hall full to overflowing. There was an impression that Mr. Lincoln himself would be present, but he wisely refrained. During the day a private arrangement was made with J. J. S. Wilson, then Superintendent of the old Caton Telegraph Line (now Division Superintendent of the Western Union in Chicago) by which Mr. Lincoln and a few chosen friends were to be allowed inside of the telegraph office after 8 P. M. Prior to that hour he was half crushed by the crowds which surged in and out of the Secretary of State's office, congratulating him in advance. A few dispatches were received here from New England and from precincts in Illinois, all favorable. There was also a dispatch from Simon Cameron announcing that the counting in Philadelphia indicated an immense majority, all of which was published to the crowd and cheered loudly. The crowd clamored for more news, and were impatient because even at half-past seven so little was actually known of the figures. About eight o'clock Mr. Lincoln was enabled to slip through a side door, while the front passage way was cheering a dispatch announcing Republican gains in Indiana. He escaped to the telegraph office, then into a two-story building opposite the State House, unseen by the crowd.

Mr. Lincoln at the Telegraph Office.

Mr. Wilson, the Superintendent, had an extra force of operators busily receiving dispatches, and as fast as the figures were transcribed, they were handed to Mr. Lincoln for perusal. He read them aloud to his friends, and commented as he progressed upon their favorable or unfavorableness. The early dispatches were so disjointed that it was impossible to make much out of them. The returns from the certain Republican States were regarded as only confirmatory of previous expections, and for a long time the conversation turned upon the votes of counties and precincts in Illinois. Every locality seemed familiar to him. When the votes from "Egypt" came in, he was quite earnest in his expressions of delight, and seemed to have remembered just how many votes were cast in each place at the prior election. Sometimes the figures would arrive giving the exact gains, and if they were at all incorrect Mr. Lincoln knew it at once. Many times he gave vent to such expressions as 'That vote will elect —— to the House," or "That kind of gains will make —— Sheriff, or "One more such gain will give us another Congressman," and while he passed over scatthring returns from Western States with silence, or at best a nod of approval, he almost invariably had a word to say about local returns from Illinois. When a dispatch arrived announcing that he had a majority in St. Louis he exclaimed, "Well done, Frank Blair and Gratz Brown!" little surmising that these two worthies would themselves be Presidential canidates on the enemy's side inside of twelve years. Thus the time wore on, and the returns seemed only to confirm and make sure previous hopes.

The News from New York.

Just as it happens now, so it was sixteen years ago, that the vote of New York seemed to the politicians to be the decision of the contest. It will be remembered that an unprecedented event in the history of the Opposition occurred that year in the New York canvass. There were three candidates, Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell, opposed to Lincoln, and, though their respective adherents hated each other with ferocity unprecedented, they all hated Mr. Lincoln worse yet. It was in that State that the Southern Democrats showed their sagacity in managing the Douglas Democracy and the Native American leaders who were supporting John Bell, of Tennessee. These Southern demagogues outwitted Tammany Hall and all the unterrified Democrats of New York, by persuading them into a fusion movement, by which a ticket of Presidential Electors was made up of an agreed number of partisans representing each candidate respectively. It was a shrewd trick, and had it been started early in the campaign might have made trouble, but as it was, the fusion movement turned out a disastrous failure. Knowing that the Solid South was arrayed against him, it was recognized by Mr. Lincoln that he needed the New York vote. He asked Mr. Wilson early on that memorable evening to try to get news from New York. The only reports received were scattering returns from the interior of the State. There was a private message from Senator W. H. Seward giving a glowing account of the gains in his own neighborhood, and another from Thurlow Weed predicting a victory, but the news from the city of New York was wanted. About 11 o'clock the first dispatch came.

"Just Go and Tell Mrs. Lincoln."

It was from Simeon Draper (afterwards Collector of the Port of New York), announcing that the returns from sixty-three election precincts had been returned, and with four exceptions showed such Republican gains as to justify an estimate of thirty-five thousand majority. This was so much better than was expected, that there was joy upon all the faces present, and courage in every heart. Then there was a private telegram from the office of the Albany *Evening Journal* stating:

ALBANY, November 2, 1860—11 P. M.—*A. Lincoln, Springfield, Ill.:* The counties are coming in splendidly. St. Lawrence now estimated at 9,000. We will overcome any majority the Tammany managers can figure in the city.
[Signed] ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

This was still more satisfactory, but about 12:30 another dispatch arrived from Simeon Draper in substance as follows:

Further returns from seventeen wards, including Democratic strongholds, reduce fusion estimated majority to 32,000—cannot exceed 31,000—which will give us the State by 25,000.

M[illegible] Lincoln gave a [illegible] sigh of relief as he read this at first in silence [illegible] and then aloud. By this time the room was nearly full. Lyman Trumbull had arrived at midnight from Alton, and entering the room warmly embraced Mr. Lincoln, and said, "It is glorious." A hand-shaking all around took place amid the clicking of the instruments, and there would have been a scene if Mr. Lincoln, putting on his cloak, had not said, "Well, it's time I should go home and tell Mrs. Lincoln the news."

The Midnight Kisses.

But it was not to be so soon. Ere he had left the telegraph office the news had been read to the audience in the State House, and as that made it a sure thing the people were wild with excitement. They poured out in the streets yelling like Indians, and the cheers, hurrahs, and yelling were kept up all night. Mr. Lincoln was captured by a committee and taken to the upper room of a restaurant and confectionery (my memory fails as to the name of its proprietor), where an oyster supper had been spread. There were fifty women and as many men present, most of them his nearest neighbors. He was received with applause and handshaking till his inner man was nearly forgotten. However, he managed to take his allowance of edibles and carry on an animated conversation at the same time. After he had finished, one enthusiastic girl boldly faced the President-elect and kissed him. This was the signal for others to do likewise, and in an instant the female portion of the audience was in an uproar, rushing toward Mr. Lincoln to give him kisses such as the Springfield girls of 1860 knew how to give. They tumbled the dishes so promiscuously that the managers proposed that a line should be formed and each maiden and matron take her turn in the amatory exercise. This was speedily done, and fairly carried out, except by one ardent miss, still in her teens, who, having given Mr. Lincoln one kiss, took her place at the end of the line again and gave him another without flinching. This entertainment broke up about 2 A. M., and it was after that hour that a few friends formed a bodyguard and escorted the first Republican President to his dwelling.

The Scenes the Next Day.

It was well toward noon before Mr. Lincoln came down town the next day, and he immediately repaired to the public office of Secretary Hatch, where he remained nearly all day. A basket full of private telegrams had been taken to his home during the morning and gave him additional assurance of his election. His friends from the surrounding country began to pour in by wagons and trains from all directions, and, as he knew everybody and everybody knew him, there was the same familiarity as of yore. He was particularly proud of his State and her Republican majorities, and spoke very freely of the handsome manner he had been treated by the strong Democratic counties. He chatted familiarly about the local candidates, and often inquired whether so and so had been elected, etc. Toward afternoon he began to weary of the avalanche of attention poured upon him, and his brow began to contract, and his face assume a more careworn and solemn appearance than he had shown at any moment since his nomination. Once or twice he remarked, "Now, boys, your troubles are over and mine commence," and he clasped his hands with an earnestness that indicated a realizing sense of the responsibility thrust upon him by the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. About 4 P. M. he bade the "boys" good bye, and retired to his home. His immediate friends, seeing that he needed repose, took pains to ward off further visitors that night. It was several days before he could fairly rest from the labor of shaking hands with the thousands who visited him, but in a week he began to resume a routine life, and make preparations to abandon his law practice to his associates.

A Pleasant Reminiscence.

It would be an unpardonable omission in this recital if I failed to say that among Mr. Lincoln's old Springfield neighbors were many ardent Democrats. Some of them secretly voted for him on personal grounds, but the rest did not delay to congratulate him. Some of them said very frankly that they had no sympathy with the Republicans, but they were glad the country had the prospect of an honest man at the head of the Government. The Douglas Democrats were incensed by the Solid South supporting Breckenridge, and they gave Mr. Lincoln every encouragement to believe they would sustain him in pulling down the then threatening rebellion. One of the earliest of these assurances came directly from Stephen A. Douglas himself, though a warm personal friend, an ardent Democrat. This utterance gave Mr. Lincoln a great deal of pleasure, and from that time forward he counted the Northern supporters of Douglas as his friends. The magnitude of the responsibility was warmly appreciated, and was the subject of deep and protracted meditation. The result has passed into history!—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

BODY SNATCHERS.

Dastardly Attempt to Steal the Bones of President Lincoln—Escape of the Would-be Thieves.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 8.—A most dastardly attempt was made last night to steal the bones of President Lincoln from the cemetery vault here. The plot was suspected some time since, and Elmer Washburn, United States Detective Tyrrell and assistants watched the vault last night. The scoundrels broke in the outer and inner doors of the vault, opened several cases of the sarcophagus, and were about to make off with the remains, when the detectives sprang out. The accidental discharge of a pistol alarmed the robbers, and they fled precipitately, escaping in the darkness. A slight clue to their identity remains, and their capture is probable.

ELECTION NOTES.

A Republican Killed by a Democrat.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—A special to the *Journal* last night from New Castle, Ind., reports that John Reuryan, a Democrat, shot and killed Chas. Fressall, a Republican, while engaged in a political discussion.

Another Belligerent Democrat.

A special to the same paper from Anderson, Ind., says a man named Whitlock struck a colored man on the head, when a man named Leonard interfered in behalf of the negro. The City Marshal then interfered and struck Leonard a terrible blow on the side of the head, from the effects of which he died soon after.

From Politics to Matrimony.

NEW YORK, November 8.—It is stated in social circles on the best authority that after the excitement of the election has subsided John Kelly will retire from the leadership of Tammany Hall, and marry Miss Theresa Mullin, the younger of the two unmarried nieces of Cardinal McCloskey. Mr. Kelly, when inquiries are made concerning his intention of giving up the leadership of Tammany and retiring to private life, does not deny that this is his purpose, although he does not directly admit it. As the Cardinal has totally recovered much of his former strength, it is stated there is a strong probability that he will perform the wedding ceremony.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

Gen. Tchernayeff at Belgrade.

LONDON, November 8.—A special to the *Standard* from Belgrade reports that Gen. Tchernayeff arrived there on Tuesday, accompanied by two hundred Russian officers.

A Turkish Fleet in the Black Sea.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A cable special to the *Herald* says the Turkish fleet is about to enter the Black Sea, and will take up a position off Sirope and Trebizon, both of which Black Sea ports have been recently fortified. If this occurs, the history of 1853 may be repeated, for it will be remembered it was off Sirope that the Turkish vessels were destroyed by a Russian fleet under Nakhemoff, with a loss to the Turks of 4,000 men. This act on the part of Russia made the Crimean war inevitable. The advance of the Turkish fleet into the Black Sea may fire a mine which all Europe is shuddering to see exploded.

An Offer of Arms to Servia.

Another special from the *Herald's* correspondent at Vienna declares that Servia has been tendered 10,000 breach loaders for her militia by the Grand Duke Michael Constantine, commanding the Russian forces in Bess-Arabia. Where the men will be found who are to use these arms remains to be seen. The theory in Vienna is that they must come across the Russian frontier.

The Peace Conference.

BRUSSELS, November 8.—The *Lenard* today says Russia insisted on an early conference of the powers on the basis of the English proposals. General Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been instructed to support energetically a large measure of administrative autonomy for Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria, with efficacious guarantees, under the control of the powers.

LONDON, November 9.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Russia and France have accepted the English proposal for a conference.

LONDON, November 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports that Russia has yielded its consent to the English proposal, that all future action decided by the Conference should respect the territorial integrity of Turke. This assent was obtained by the friendly but firm attitude of England. Russia at first objected, because she thought occupation might possibly be necessary.

The English Proposals.

LONDON, November 9.—A Paris dispatch says intelligence received here states that Mr. Elliott, British Ambassador at Constantinople, will communicate to the Porte the English proposals relative to a conference. The proposals in question are worded so as to enable either Russia or Turkey to make counter proposals. The Porte will not reply until it knows the tenor of the answer of the great powers. It is believed that France and Italy will maintain a reserve until aware of Russia's views. Austria has semi-officially announced her intention to await the answer of the other powers. The Russian answer will probably not be known until the Czar arrives at St. Petersburg.

La France says it is stated that Prince Bismarck has decided that he cannot see [illegible] of Germany's participating in the utility [illegible] the conference.

Preliminary Conference.

LONDON, November 8.—The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin says the preliminary conference will meet at Constantinople shortly to arrange a peace programme, which is to be discussed and settled by a second and more formal conference. The negotiations are proceeding favorably. The Russian Minister of Finance has drawn up a report on the finances of the Empire, in which he strongly deprecates war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Experiments on Iron Rails.

LEEDS, November 8.—The *Mercury* says experiments are being made with a process for increasing the durability of iron rails, which promises the greatest success. An eminent railroad official has asserted confidently that by this process iron rails can be made more durable than steel at an increase in cost of only five dollars per ton over ordinary iron rails.

African Explorations.

LONDON, November 9.—The Press Association is informed that the African explorer, Gordon, intends to continue his explorations in consequence of having discovered a branch of the White Nile, which may possibly enable him to avoid rapids which hitherto barred his progress, and open water communication from Victoria Nyanza to Khartown.

American Coin.

LONDON, November 9.—American coin to the amount of $225,000 was withdrawn from the bank yesterday for New York.

Obituary.

Rev. Samuel D. Waddy, D. D., who was made President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in 1859, is dead.

The Recent Disaster to the American Whaling Fleet.

LONDON, November 8.—The *Times* gives prominence in its columns to-day to a letter signed "Arctic," and dated Portsmouth, which is said to be written by a member of Captain Nare's polar expedition. The writer reviews the reports of the recent disaster to the American whaling fleet in Behring's Sea, and combats the theory that the seamen who remained on the vessels in the ice must necessarily perish in the winter.

MEXICO.

The Revolution.

HAVANA, November 8.—Advices from the City of Mexico to the 27th ult. report Lerdo Tejada declared elected President—131 to 45. The Pronunciados are throwing down their arms in various directions. Their resources are all exhausted, and a final collapse is expected. Oaxaca still gives trouble, but General Diaz and his followers are compelled to keep in the mountains, and are afraid to meet the Government troops.

FRANCE.

A Split in the Cabinet.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Standard's* Paris special says there is a split in the Cabinet. De Marcere, Minister of the Interior, complains of M. Dufaure's severity toward the Republican press. It is reported that the Left purpose an interpellation on the subject.

JAPAN.

Insurgents Dispersed.

PARIS, November 8.—A telegram from Japan, dated November 6, says the Japanese naval and military force attacked the insurgents that day at Sagri, in the province of Nagato. The insurgents were beaten and fled.

SPAIN.

Death of an Ex-Queen.

MADRID, November 8.—The Duchess of Aosta, ex-Queen of Spain, is dead.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, November 8, 1876.
River 4 feet 1 inch, and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer 50 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, November 8, 1876.
River 2 feet 4 inches, and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, November 8, 1876.
The river is 10 feet 8 inches, and falling. Cold and cloudy. Arrived—Glasgow, Evansville; Vint. Shinkle, Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, November 8, 1876.
Cloudy and cold; mercury 36 to 46. River 6 7-10 feet and falling. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Idlewild, 9; Jas. W. Goff, 7 P. M. Down—Peytona and barges, 9 A. M.; Morning Star, 4 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 6; all pretty light except Peytona, which has two barges loaded. The excitement over election returns is intense.

ST. LOUIS, November 8, 1876.
Arrived—War Eagle, Keokuk; Maude, Vicksburg; Ste. Genevieve, Memphis; Bee and barges, Cairo. Departed—Northwestern and War Eagle, Keokuk; Ste. Genevieve, Memphis; Dugan and Kate Kinney, New Orleans. The river has risen 8 inches. Cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, November 8, 1876.
River rose 3 inches; 10 feet 9 inches; thermometer 48. Departed—Illinois, Vicksburg; Parker, Cincinnati; Donnelly and Carondolet, New Orleans; Ella Hughes, below.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8, 1876.
Arrived—Thos. Sherlock, Cincinnati; Thompson Dean, Memphis. Departed—Leopard and barges, St. Louis; U. P. Schenck, Cincinnati. Clear and cool.

CAIRO, November 8, 1876.
Arrived—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 3 P. M. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis, 2 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 5. River 12 feet 8 inches and falling. Clear and cold.

VICKSBURG, November 8, 1876.
Weather cold and cloudy. Down—Church, Glencoe.

LOUISVILLE, November 8, 1876.
Weather cool and cloudy. River rising, with 6 feet in the canal.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46,
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

Office of J. T. Irwin & Co., Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends, and the public in general, that we have entered into the bituminous and anthracite coal business. Having taken possession of the yard formerly occupied by the Braddocks Field Coal Co., cor. Sixteenth and Liberty streets, we are now prepared to deliver coal to all parts of the city, on the most reasonable terms. Any orders left at the yard or at our office, cor. of Wood street and Sixth avenue, will be promptly attended to.
Most respectfully,
J. T. IRWIN & CO.

P. S.—Mr. J. T. Irwin has removed his Fire Insurance Agency to above office, cor. Wood street and Sixth avenue.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth street.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits.

The most complete assortment in *Silk, Cashmere* and *Matelasse* goods for Ladies, and in cloth for Misses and Children's wear, to be had at the Trimming and Cloak Emporium of F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth street.

Gloves and Hosiery.

The largest and best assortment for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children's wear, of all desirable material for warmth, economy or fashion, at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s Trimming and Cloak Emporium, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
☞Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
113-d&S Office, 294 Canal st., New York.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be insered a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State in the Union to introduce our goods t merchants. No peddling. Salary, $75 per month and all expenses paid. Address, with stamp DEFIANCE M'F'G. CO., Chicago, Ill. 120-ws

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GIRLS for all kinds of housework. Also, places for men who are anxious for employment at low wages during the winter. Several girls, with good recommendations from their late employers, want places. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, near Suspension Bridge. 12

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, all well arranged and handsomely finished, on Crawford street, near Caldwell street. Inquire of W. WILTON, at the house. 191

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, & Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

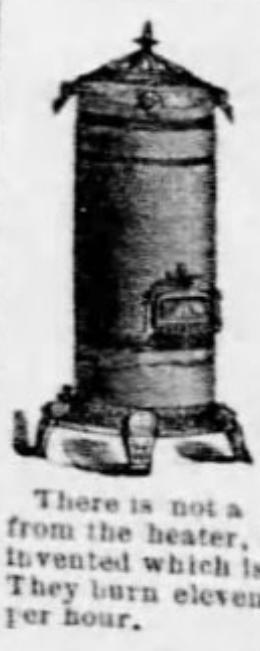
FOR SALE.

The Lease, Stock and Fixtures

Of the old and established Bakery, Confectionery and Dining Establishment of
James B. Youngson,
Corner of Diamond and Smithfield streets.
Any party desiring to engage in the above business, will find this a good location, and a house well furnished throughout and everything in complete working order: Call or address
JAMES B. YOUNGSON,
16 83 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.



GAS HEATING
STOVES,
For Heating
CHAMBERS,
Bath Rooms, Offices
AND THE LIKE.
There is not a particle of smell of gas or smoke from the heater, and is the first and only one ever invented which is emphatically true in this respect. They burn eleven feet of gas at a cost of 1½ cents per hour.
FOR SALE BY
TATE, HUNDEN & TATE,
112-TTHS Plumbers and Gas Fitters.

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER............Treasurer.
Engagement of the Beautiful and Gifted Young Tragedienne,
MISS MARY ANDERSON.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 9th, will be presented, the celebrated Tragedy,
EVADNE.
Evadne..........Miss Mary Anderson
Friday evening, Benefit of Miss Anderson.
Mary Anderson Matinee Saturday.
Monday, Nov. 13, Katie Putnam and her Comedy Company.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.
THURSDAY EVENING, November 9, 1876, the great Comedian,
SOTHERN,
AS LORD DUNDREARY IN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
To-morrow, (Friday)—Benefit of Sothern—"A Hornet's Nest."
Dundreary Matinee Saturday.
Monday evening, Nov. 13—Adilaide Neilson.
Box sheet open Friday morning.

☞OPERA HOUSE.
MISS NEILSON FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Mr. Strakosch begs to announce that he has arranged with Mr. J. N. Gotthold for a series of six representations only, by MISS NEILSON. This distinguished artist will appear on MONDAY EVENING, November 13, and during the week, in a succession of Shakespearian performances. She will have the special support of Mr. Eber Plympton, from the New York Theatres. 117

ELECTIONS.

☞ELECTION—CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—The Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at their office, 177 Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of November, 1876, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
19 A. MURDOCK, Secretary.

☞ELECTION—PEOPLE'S PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—A meeting of the People's Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at the office of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, No. 177 Penn avenue, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of November, 1876, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be selected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
A. MURDOCK,
110 Secretary.

MARKET BANK,
OCTOBER 14, 1876.
☞ELECTION—THERE WILL BE an election for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year held on Thursday, November 16th, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M., at the Bank, No. 6 Diamond.
k47 GEO. M. PETTY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

1876.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
AWARDED TO
Gray's Ferry
PRINTING INK WORKS.
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsb

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
611 285 LIBERTY STREET

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN
And Voice Culture.
Office with S. HAMILTON & CO., Fifth avenue.

EGGS—10 BOXES FRESH EGGS, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
November 3, 1876. 116 Water street.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
FARM FOR SALE,
Near Monongahela City, Pa.
The undersigned Executor of the Estate of JOHN CLEMENS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,
On Thursday, Nov. 9th, 1876,
AT TEN O'CLOCK A. M.,
That VALUABLE FARM, about 2 miles from Monongahela City, situated in Carroll township, adjoining lands of William Galbraith, Felix Boyles and G. W. Shannon, containing
167 Acres Surface Land,
(Coal underlying the same excepted.)
Terms made known on day of sale.
For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, at the Banking House of Alexander & Co., Monongahela City, Pa.
WM. J. ALEXANDER,
k82 Executor of John Clemens, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.
Estate of H. R. Beeson, Dec'd

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court o Fayette county, I will sell at public outcry, on
Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1876,
The following described Real Estate, late the property of Henry R. Beeson, deceased, situate in Union Borough, Fayette county, Pa., viz.:

1st. About five acres of land, more or less, situate on the west side of Pittsburgh St., in Union Borough aforesaid near the mouth of Jacob's run, adjoining lands of Nathaniel Brownfield, heirs of Dr. Hugh Campbell, Richard Miller, and land last hereinafter described, on which are erected a large Flouring Mill, Spoke Factory and Dwelling House. This property contains a valuable quarry of Hydraulic Limestone and a three foot vein of Coal, which can be mined or quarried together. Either steam or water power can be used in running the mill. The buildings are all in good order and the mill fit for immediate use.

2d. About four acres of land situate on the north side of the National Road, at the west end of town, formerly the property of Jesse Beeson, adjoining lands of George W. Rutter, A. W. Boyd, heirs of S. A. Gilmore, Hon. D. Sturgeon, Methodist Episcopal Church and property hereinafter described, on which are erected a large Cement Mill, Cooper Shop and three Dwelling Houses and outbuildings. Together with this property will be sold the Mill Race, as appurtenant thereto, running through said borough, and furnishing very desirable water power. This Cement Mill is the manufactory of the celebrated Phoenix Hydraulic Cement, and the mill is now in excellent repair, and fitted for running by either steam or water power. The Dwelling Houses and Cooper Shop, (for the manufactory of Cement barrels) are in good repair. The well-known character of the Cement manufactured at this mill, and the condition and convenience of everything necessary to make it, renders the property well worthy the attention of persons desiring to engage in a good, safe and profitable business.

3d. Six acres and ninety-four perches of land, lying between and adjoining the properties hereinbefore described, on which are a first rate quarry of Hydraulic Limestone and the three foot vein of bituminous Coal. The Coal and Limestone can be worked together, and the former furnishes sufficient fuel for the burning of the latter. A portion of this property is also valuable for pasture or building lots. This land was purchased by Article of Agreement from Hon. S. A. Gilmore, now deceased, and will be offered for sale, first subject to the payment of the balance of the purchase money, and then free from encumbrances. It is a valuable addition to the Cement Mill property, because of the limestone and coal.

The above described properties will be sold either whole, or divided to suit purchasers, as may prove best.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the remainder of one half on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year from date of confirmation, with interest. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Flouring Mill.
116 W. H. BAILY, Administrator.

LAST CHANCE!
Buy your Tickets
NOW!
DRAWING POSITIVELY
Thursday, Nov. 30th,
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
A FORTUNE FOR ONLY $12.
The Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.,

Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the Public Schools of Frankfort, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at Major Hall, in the City of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, Nov. 30, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket holders the immense sum of

$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen. Man'r.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
50 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of 400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
200 Cash Gifts of 200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of 100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of 12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash	600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3. 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $300; 46½ Tickets, $500; 95½ Tickets, $1,000; 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

The Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire Board of City Councilmen, the Hon. Alvin Duval, late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such other disinterested persons as the ticket holders present may designate, will superintend the drawing.

The payment of gifts to owners of prize tickets is assured. A bond with heavy penalty and approved security, has been executed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is now on record in Clerk's Office of County Court at Frankfort, *subject to inspection of any one.* This is a new feature, and will absolutely secure the payment of gifts.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Postoffice Money Order or Registered Letter, made payable to Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.

All communications, orders for Tickets and applications for Agencies, should be addressed to
HON. THOS. P. PORTER, Gen'l Manager,
Frankfort, Ky., or to
G. W. BARROW & CO.,
General Eastern Agents,
710 Broadway, New York.
Tickets for sale by JAMES STANDIFORD, P. O. Box 383, Pittsburgh, Pa.
k5-3-10-17-19-24-26-31:no2-7-9-14-16-21-23-S